

# THIRTIETH REPORT

OF THE

## GENERAL PRISONS BOARD, IRELAND

1907-1908;

WITH AN APPENDIX.

---

*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of His Majesty.*

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DUBLIN CASTLE,

25th July, 1908.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 24th instant, forwarding, for submission to His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, the Thirtieth Annual Report of the General Prisons Board for Ireland.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed),

J. B. DOUGHERTY.

The Chairman,

General Prisons Board,

Dublin Castle.

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# THIRTIETH REPORT

OF THE

## GENERAL PRISONS BOARD, IRELAND.

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TO HIS EXCELLENCY JOHN CAMPBELL GORDON,  
EARL OF ABERDEEN, K.T., G.C.M.G.,

LORD LIEUTENANT-GENERAL AND GENERAL GOVERNOR OF IRELAND.

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GENERAL PRISONS BOARD,  
DUBLIN CASTLE,  
*24th July, 1908.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We have the honour, pursuant to statute, to present this our Thirtieth Annual Report on the condition of the Prisons and Prisoners within our jurisdiction, and with respect to the Registration of Criminals; also our Annual Report on the State Inebriate Reformatory at Ennis, and on the Borstal Institution at Clonmel Prison.

### PRISONS AND PRISONERS.

#### Number of Prisoners.

The number of prisoners committed to prisons in Ireland during 1907 was 32,240, and the daily average number in custody 2,466, an increase of 375 in the number of committals as compared with 1906, but a decrease of 75 in the daily average number, showing that the average term of imprisonment during the year has been somewhat shorter.

The following table shows the number of prisoners in Irish prisons during the last ten years :—

Year.	Number of Prisoners Committed.	Daily Average No.			Proportion of Total Daily Average to 100,000 of estimated population.
		Convicts.	Local Prisoners.	Total.	
1898, . . .	38,205	336	2,574	2,910	64
1899, . . .	36,206	319	2,624	2,943	65
1900, . . .	32,996	310	2,408	2,718	61
1901, . . .	32,158	278	2,390	2,668	60
1902, . . .	32,466	268	2,332	2,600	59
1903, . . .	32,880	252	2,301	2,553	58
1904, . . .	32,052	243	2,327	2,570	58
1905, . . .	32,738	238	2,363	2,601	59
1906, . . .	31,865	248	2,298	2,541	58
1907, . . .	32,240	284	2,282	2,466	56

#### Bridewells.

The number of prisoners committed to Bridewells during the year 1907 was 478, being an increase of 44 on the number for the previous year. Of these 198 were received under sentence of 4 days or less, and 285 on remand, 150 of the latter being afterwards committed to local prisons.

#### Short Sentences.

A tendency in the direction of ceasing to give sentences of one or two days is generally apparent, but a notable exception is that of Belfast Prison, where the number of sentences for one day has increased during the past five years from 88 in 1903 to 135 in 1907. Such sentences are utterly useless, except as a rest for the prisoner, for, in a good many cases, the entire time is spent in bed recovering from the effects of a drinking bout.

The inutility of imposing such sentences upon persons previously convicted, say, from 25 to 100 times, has been often drawn attention to in our Annual Reports. We know of nothing less calculated to do the individual good than this "in and out" practice.

#### Drunkards.

The proportion of prisoners sent to prison on conviction for drunkenness to the total number of convicted prisoners committed in 1907 was 43 per cent. This is a slight increase on the previous year, when the proportion fell to 41 per cent. These figures refer to those committed for drunkenness only, or for riotous or disorderly behaviour while drunk, but do not include cases where, in addition to the sentence for drunkenness, the prisoner was at the same time committed for an offence of a distinct nature, *e.g.*, assault. If the number of the latter class be included, the percentage would be 47 for each of the years mentioned.

## Naval and Military Prisoners.

There has been a decrease in the number of military prisoners committed, the number for 1907 being 68, as compared with 78 in 1906. The number of naval prisoners committed has also fallen from 72 in 1906 to 41 in 1907.

## Juveniles.

The following table of the number of juveniles, *i.e.*, prisoners under 16 years of age, committed during the past ten years shows that the practice of committing children under 12 years of age to prison has been almost given up, only 5 such committals having taken place in 1907.

The number of boys and girls from 12 to 16 years of age committed during 1907 was, however, somewhat higher than the previous year, though much below the average of the past ten years.

Year.	Number of Juveniles Committed.						
	Under 12 years of age.		12 to 16 years of age.		Total.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. and F.
1898	30	1	247	26	277	27	314
1899	24	3	197	28	221	41	262
1900	39	1	247	22	286	23	309
1901	25	2	237	19	262	21	283
1902	13	1	169	11	182	12	194
1903	22	1	189	17	211	18	229
1904	11	—	172	12	183	12	195
1905	10	2	189	15	179	17	196
1906	8	—	134	13	142	13	155
1907	5	—	161	16	166	16	182

Of the 182 juvenile prisoners received in prison in 1907, 26 who were on remand or for trial were discharged at Courts, or remained untried at end of the year.

The remaining 156 were dealt with as follows:—

- 54 were sentenced to imprisonment for terms from 7 days to 3 months;
- 16 were discharged under the Summary Jurisdiction over Children (Ireland) Act, 1884, and 23 under the Probation of First Offenders Act, 1887;
- 49 were sent to Reformatories and 2 to Industrial Schools;
- 7 were fined, bound to keep the peace, etc.

Of the 5 children under 12 years of age committed during the year, one, 10 years' old, was committed to Kilmainham Prison charged with stealing, and four between 10 and 12 years old were committed to Londonderry Prison charged with the following offences respectively:—(1) Breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony; (2) Larceny (two cases); (3) Larceny; (4) Stealing a cash-box containing 46 5s. 7d. The disposal of these children was as follows.—One was discharged at Petty Sessions; three were allowed out under the First Offenders Act, and one was sent to a Reformatory for five years.

In addition to these cases, a boy of 10 years of age was committed to Birr Bridewell for 24 hours' imprisonment in default of payment of a fine and costs amounting to 2s. 6d. for "hurling" on the public street, to the danger of passengers. We trust an effectual stop will soon be put to the committal of children of tender years to prison, as the "Children's Bill" now before Parliament makes it illegal to commit children, *i.e.*, those under the age of 14 years, to prison. It also abolishes the committal of "young persons," *i.e.*, those between 14 and 16 years of age, to prison unless they are of so unruly or depraved a character that they cannot be dealt with as otherwise provided for in the Bill.

#### **Juvenile-Adults—"Borstal System."**

The new departure in the prison treatment of Juvenile-Adult prisoners, *i.e.*, those between the ages of 16 and 21 years, known as the "Borstal" system, which has been attended with much success in England, and was introduced into Ireland at Clonmel Prison in 1906, is producing similar good results in this country. The number of cases at Clonmel was 32 at the end of the year 1907. They have since increased to 35.

This class of prisoners at Clonmel Prison consists at present of selected juvenile-adults sentenced to from 9 months to 2 years' imprisonment. (On the passing of the Prevention of Crime Bill the minimum term of detention will be one year.)

Particulars of the ages, offences, sentences, and previous convictions of the 33 prisoners received during the year are given in a table in the Appendix. 22 of the youths had been previously convicted once or oftener, and the results of inquiries made as to the remaining 11 were so unsatisfactory that none of the 33 was considered suitable for the "Star" class. 12 of the 33 had both parents living, 2 had lost both parents, 11 had lost one parent, 6 had step-parents, and 2 were illegitimate. Only in a few cases have the parents been described as respectable and hard-working. As regards the reformatory treatment carried on at Clonmel Prison, the Governor reports:—

"They were usefully employed during the year at carpentry, shoe-making, tailoring, painting, gardening, and general jobbing in and around the Prison.



"The routine of a day's work is as follows:—5.45 a.m., inmates rise, wash, and make up beds. 6.15, physical drill and exercise. 7.15, wash out cells and general cleaning. 7.45, breakfast. 8.30, labour commences in cells. 9, turn out to work in garden, workshops, &c. 12.45 p.m., dinner. 2, exercise. 3, inmates who have not passed Class III. of the Education Standard go to school for two hours, and those above Class III. resume work until 4.45, when they get an hour's schooling in cells. 5, the boys at school for two hours return to work. 5.45, supper. 6.30, work in cells. 7, the "Special Grade" lads go to the recreation room for one hour. 8, work and tools removed from cells. 8.30, gas turned off—Ordinary Grade. 9, gas turned off—Special Grade.

"They were lectured on moral and religious subjects by the Chaplains, and readings on "Temperance" and "Simple Lessons on Health and Habits" were given weekly by the Chief Warder, Schoolmaster, and myself."

One of the most important features of the "Borstal" system is the Prisoners Aid Society. We subjoin extracts from this Society's last annual report, recently circulated by the Hon. Secretary of the Society, as follows:—

"Since the inception of the system in Clonmel 29 boys were discharged on expiration of their terms of imprisonment. Of this number, 5 were re-convicted, and of the remaining 24, all are doing well with the exception of 2, as to whom there are some doubts as to the permanency of their reformation.

"Some instances may be given of how successful the treatment under the Borstal system has been. In one case a boy nearly twenty years of age was sentenced to fifteen months' confinement, and when he entered prison was wholly illiterate, and had but a very vague conception of religious duties. He availed himself to the fullest extent of the education he received while in the gaol, and left fairly well able to write letters to his relatives, competent to read the Fourth book, and quite satisfactory to the chaplain in regard to religious knowledge. At the outset, when medically examined, he appeared to be of weak intellect, and it is gratifying to know that his intellectual faculties developed in a surprising degree. Another boy entered the prison with an extremely bad character, but since his discharge he has been doing well, and has given the greatest satisfaction to his employers in the capacity of what is known as a 'handy man.' A third boy, whose home surroundings were of an evil kind, has for the past twelve months worked constantly for the one employer, and is described as leading now an 'exemplary life.'

"These three cases are in themselves the strongest evidence of the good that may be achieved by the treatment of boys under the Borstal system. They are mentioned as striking instances of reformation; but it is very gratifying to know, from careful inquiries made, that the remaining 19 are all earning honest livelihoods, and not likely to again revert to the paths of crime.

"It may be well to remind the public what the treatment under the Borstal system means. It can be briefly described as follows:—All Borstal boys are strictly isolated from the ordinary prisoners. They are allowed special facilities in the way of reading, writing letters, and receiving visitors. Prisoners who are not educated up to a certain standard receive two hours' instruction daily, and can avail themselves of a splendid library of specially-selected books. They are supplied with these for reading while in cells. They receive a better diet than ordinary prisoners, and their cell accommodation is more comfortable. They have a recreation room in

which they can amuse themselves at games of chess, draughts and dominos. They are employed during working hours in various trades, with competent officers to instruct them. They are carefully looked after by the chaplains and prison officials, and lectures given to them not only in purely religious matters, but also as to manners, character, cleanliness, &c. Upon leaving prison they invariably appear improved in physique, and are certainly better mannered than when committed. In fact, while undergoing their term of punishment every inducement is held out to them to keep away from vicious habits in the future, and the results, as above mentioned, are most encouraging. It has proved to be what Sir E. Ruggles-Brise, Chairman of the Prison Commission in England, recently stated the prison should be, 'not only a school of reform, but a sort of moral hospital, giving, through the kindness of its agencies, a chance for the weak and feeble and unfortunate to make a fresh start and take their place in the great industrial army.'

"It is to be regretted, under the circumstances, that the financial aid given to the society has not been what one would expect. There were 1,000 circulars sent out last year appealing for subscriptions to enable the admirable work of the society to be effectively carried on, but outside the immediate vicinity of Clonmel the response was only three subscriptions amounting to £4 1s. It would be often desirable to assist boys, upon their discharge, to emigrate or to go to some part of the country so distant from their own homes as to remove them from evil surroundings, and to maintain them at such a place until they could get employment, but work of this kind is not possible with the small funds available, and if it were not for the Government grants given upon the recommendation of a Gaol Committee the Society would necessarily cease to exist.

"The Society deals with boys from all parts of Ireland, but principally from Dublin and Belfast. Yet the well-to-do people in either of these places do not seem to think they have any obligation with regard to those poor boys, whose offences are oftener than not the result of evil surroundings; and yet there can scarcely be conceived a higher form of charity than an attempt to bring back these lost sheep to the fold. It is to be hoped that the Society's appeal for relief will meet with a more generous response this year than given to it heretofore.

"It should be mentioned that a month previous to discharge each boy is interviewed by one or more members of the committee, and his history carefully inquired into. The hon. sec. then communicates with such persons as may be likely to give assistance to the boy when he gets to his destination, and who will also exercise some supervision over him. The money grants are sent to this person, and their expenditure in the boy's best interests is thereby secured."

We strongly endorse the appeal which the Society makes for increased support from the public.

While no Juvenile-Adult of less than 9 months' sentence is removed to Clonmel Prison, special attention is given in other prisons to the Juvenile-Adults of shorter sentences than 9 months. This remark applies especially to the larger prisons, viz., those at Belfast, Cork, and Mountjoy, where the Borstal system is applied to Juvenile-Adult prisoners as far as possible.

The Governor of Belfast Prison, in his last Annual Report, refers to the treatment of this class as follows:—

"The Juvenile-Adult Class has received very special attention.

"176 males (and 31 females) between 16 and 21 years of age have been received during the year. They have been segregated from all other classes of prisoners; they have had daily physical drill.

"The good effect of the drilling is most apparent, as when the sentence is long enough they are discharged well set-up, and in much better physical condition than on admission. Strict discipline, with kindness, has been maintained. Reports for offences against Prison Rules are very few, and the general conduct has been very good. They have been employed at tailoring, shoemaking, cutting linen, gardening, &c. The books intended for their use have been specially selected. Special efforts are made by the Chaplains, Schoolmaster, and Visiting Justices for the uplifting of these boys.

"The Schoolmaster and Schoolmistress are both painstaking, conscientious, and effective in their work. I regard their moral influence as of great importance and productive of much good."

The great drawback to the success of the "Borstal" system is the shortness of the sentences of many of the Juvenile-Admits, which in 13 out of the 33 cases sent to Clonmel during the year were for the minimum term of nine months. This drawback, however, will be to a great extent remedied in the event of the Prevention of Crime Bill, now before Parliament, passing into law, one year being therein fixed as the minimum term of detention in Borstal Institutions.

This important measure proposes to deal with two classes who occupy the extremes of the present prison population, namely, the young offender and the habitual criminal. As regards the first class the Bill provides that—Where a person is convicted on indictment of an offence for which he is liable to be sentenced to penal servitude or imprisonment, and it appears to the court that the person is not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-one years of age; and that, by reason of his antecedents or mode of life, it is expedient that he should be subject to detention for such term and under such instruction and discipline as appears most conducive to his reformation and the repression of crime, it shall be lawful for the court to pass a sentence of detention under penal discipline in a Borstal Institution for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years.

### Habitual Criminals.

As regards the second class, the Bill provides that—Where a person is convicted on indictment of a crime whether committed before or after *the passing of the Act*, and subsequently the offender admits that he is, or is found by a jury to be, a habitual criminal, and the court passes a sentence of penal servitude, the court, if of opinion that by reason of his criminal habits and mode of life it is expedient for the protection of the public that the offender should be kept in detention for a lengthened period of years, may pass a further sentence ordering that on the determination of the sentence of penal servitude he be detained during His Majesty's pleasure, such further sentence of detention to be called "preventive detention."

**Release on Part Payment of Fine.**

During the year 3,611 prisoners availed themselves of the provisions of the Fine or Imprisonment Act, which permits of a prisoner sentenced to imprisonment in default of fine securing a remission of a portion of his imprisonment by paying a proportionate part of the fine. The total number of days remitted amounted to 16,894, and the sums paid to £1,013 5s. 3d.

**Health and Mortality of Prisoners.**

The health of the prisoners has been very good.

Of the three main divisions of the United Kingdom, Ireland has now the largest proportion of tuberculosis amongst its general population.

The amount of this disease in our prisons is very small as compared either with prisons in other countries or with the general population of Ireland, although so many prisoners come from a class who lead reckless, intemperate, and poverty-stricken lives. The reasons are chiefly the following :—

1st.—The amount of employment in the open air afforded to the prisoners. Every local prisoner, if employed at labour in his cell, must have two hours' exercise daily in the open air, and the time of exercise of any prisoner is extended if the Medical Officer considers it to be desirable in the interest of the prisoner's health. But the majority of prisoners are occupied for the greater part of the working day at manual labour in the open air. Two of the chief employments, stone-breaking and firewood making, are entirely open-air work, and the classes working in association at bag-making, mat-making, etc., are either in the open air or in large workshops or halls. Moreover, to two-thirds of our prisons is attached a certain amount of land on which a considerable number of prisoners are employed at gardening.

2nd.—The cells are roomy, well ventilated, well lighted, and kept thoroughly clean. They are limewashed twice every year. Spitting in cells is treated as a prison offence. There is less temptation to spit than in outside life, as smoking is permissible to very few prisoners, and even these may smoke only at exercise. One dangerous source of infection is thus minimised.

3rd.—The change in the condition of life is to most prisoners beneficial. As drinking to excess is the cause of most of the minor offences in Ireland, it will be easily understood that many on committal have not only been ill-fed, ill-clad, exposed to cold and wet, and the hardships of a badly regulated life, but are also the victims of intemperance. For such, the shelter of prison, with its wholesome food, equable temperature (the cells and passages during the six winter months are heated day and night), and healthy occupation, is not merely a beneficial but a stimulating change—a real, though not a luxurious,

sanatorium. Prisoners generally weigh more on discharge than on committal. It may be of interest in this connection to mention that fresh milk enters largely into the dietaries, prisoners getting on the average about 7 pints per week.

To the above may be added the care exercised by the Medical Officers in the supervision and treatment of prisoners individually. For prisoners in cells as well as inmates of prison hospitals Medical Officers recommend such alterations in exercise, work, and diet as may on medical grounds seem desirable.

We are justified from the facts in concluding that the prison system as applied in Ireland—with open air employment, good food, and plenty of milk, perfect cleanliness, and separate, well ventilated cells for sleeping in, and with association at labour and exercise—does not promote the development of tubercular disease, as has been alleged of prison life generally.

Six deaths occurred during the year amongst local prisoners. Three of these were the result of heart failure, one followed Bright's disease, one hæmorrhage on brain, and one septic infection of gall bladder. There was only one death amongst convicts, the cause being septicæmia. Thirty-seven prisoners were released from local prisons on medical grounds before the expiration of their sentences, of whom thirteen were women who were near their confinement, and four were released from the convict prisons.

#### **Insane Prisoners.**

During the year 53 insane prisoners were transferred from local prisons to lunatic asylums. Of this number 8 had been ordered to be detained during the pleasure of His Majesty or the Lord Lieutenant as having been insane at the time of committing the offence or being incapable of pleading, 33 were insane on reception, while two of the remainder were "fair," one was "doubtful," one was "unsound," one was "eccentric," one was "probably insane," and one "epileptic."

Seven prisoners were removed from convict prisons to lunatic asylums. Of these one, who suffered from recurrent mania, was insane on reception, and another when received was of doubtful sanity. In the other five cases insanity developed in periods varying from two to five and a half years.

#### **Conduct of Prisoners.**

The conduct of the prisoners generally has been very good. From the usual table of punishments in the Appendix it will be seen that only 1,556 local prisoners, about 4 per cent. of the total number in custody during the year, and 85 convicts, about 24 per cent., were punished. There was no case of corporal punishment,

**Remission of Sentence.**

By the Prisons (Ireland) Act, 1907, the principle of permitting local prisoners by special industry and good conduct to earn remission of sentence, which was adopted in England in the Prisons Act of 1898, was extended to Ireland. Convicted local prisoners in Ireland under sentences exceeding one calendar month can now earn remission not exceeding one-sixth of their sentences. This privilege forms a valuable incentive to industry and good conduct on the part of the prisoners.

**Lectures to Prisoners.**

During the year three lectures were delivered to prisoners; one by a Roman Catholic Clergyman on the subject of "The Life of Our Lord," was given to Roman Catholic female prisoners at Mountjoy Prison; one on the same subject by the Church of Ireland Chaplain to Church of Ireland male prisoners in the same prison, and the third at Dundalk Prison on the subject of "Temperance," was given by a temperance lecturer, to all denominations. We should be glad to see more advantage taken by Visiting Committees of their powers in respect of organising lectures for the benefit of prisoners.

**Prison Industries.**

Every effort is made to secure employment which shall not only be remunerative, but furnish the means of teaching some sort of industry to prisoners, which, even if it may not directly conduce to their employment in that particular trade on discharge, will, at all events, train them in habits of manual dexterity and develop their mental and physical powers. The preponderance of short sentences amongst those committed proves one of the chief difficulties in teaching useful industries. In this connection it may be noticed that, during the past year, the proportion of prisoners whose sentences were 5 weeks and under was 82 per cent. of those convicted, and of those whose sentences were 8 months and under 94 per cent., leaving only 6 per cent. sentenced to terms over 3 months.

Outdoor labour is provided as far as possible, and all the available ground belonging to the prisons is carefully tilled. Gardening is a most valuable employment, both on account of the useful instruction imparted to the prisoners and of the good effects resulting to their health and conduct.

The principal employments are—for males—gardening, tailoring, shoemaking, carpentry, smithing, stonebreaking, weaving, brushmaking, mat-making, woodcutting, and, in Dublin and Cork, baking—for females—dressmaking, sewing, knitting, and laundry work.

The requirements of the Prison Service provide the principal outlet for the prisoners' labour, but orders from other Government Departments, such as the Post Office, Board of Public Works, and Royal Irish Constabulary, supply useful employment in the manufacture of mail bags, etc., mats, firewood, bedding, etc., for the Public Service.

The extension in recent years of the association of prisoners at labour in local prisons after a certain stage has worked satisfactorily. Its results are noticed in the improved industry and good conduct of the prisoners.

Many useful and much needed structural alterations have been carried out during the year by prison labour. In Mountjoy Prison an extensive range of new workshops is approaching completion. These shops are an excellent example of what may be effected by prison labour, and will bear comparison with similar buildings erected by free industry. In Belfast Prison a number of shelters used for stone-breaking, etc., have been demolished, and in their stead new workshops, stores, and stonebreaking sheds have been erected: also a new lavatory for the use of Officers. In Maryborough Prison, a detached block of the old Prison has been converted into a Roman Catholic Chapel.

Untried prisoners and those under rule of bail are not, under the Prison Rules, compelled to work, but care is taken to offer them employment, which is generally willingly accepted.

Particulars relating to the industries carried on in the several Irish prisons will be found in the Appendix to this Report.

#### **Prison Buildings.**

The prisons are in a satisfactory condition.

The Prisons transferred to the Board by the Prisons Act of 1877 were admirably constructed, some of them being of great architectural merit. They have been fully brought up to modern requirements since 1878 by the enlargement of cells, improved sanitation and ventilation, removal of internal walls and disused buildings so as to admit more air and light, building of workshops, hospitals, laundries, etc.

New and excellent Prison buildings have been erected at Maryborough (where a farm of about 34 acres has also been acquired) for the accommodation of all male convicts in Ireland.

The disused Prison at Ennis has been converted into a State Inebriate Reformatory.

During the thirty years mentioned, about £300,000 out of money voted by Parliament has, with the approval of the Treasury, been expended in maintaining and improving the Prison buildings, Prison labour being thereby utilised to a large extent.

#### **Visiting Committees.**

We wish to acknowledge, as in former years, the valuable assistance rendered by the Visiting Committees of Prisons.

The number of visits paid by members of the Visiting Committees to local prisons during 1907 was :—

Prisons.	Number of Meetings at which two or more Members were present.	Number of visits paid by individual Members.
Armagh,	8	3
Belfast,	12	6
Castlebar,	1	7
Clonmel,	10	9
Cork, Male,	10	13
Cork, Female.	1	5
Dundalk,	3	23
Galway,	—	7
Kilkenny,	7	9
Kilmainham,	10	5
Limerick,	1	8
Londonderry,	11	9
Mountjoy,	13	25
Sligo,	10	2
Tralee,	6	13
Tullamore,	6	10
Waterford,	12	2

The Visitors appointed by Your Excellency to visit Maryborough Convict Prison paid eight visits during the year, one member visiting on each occasion.

#### **Prisoners' Aid Societies.**

Within the last few years Certified Prisoners' Aid Societies have been formed in Clonmel, Dundalk, and Londonderry, where before there were none. During the past year the male Roman Catholic Prisoners' Aid Societies in Belfast and Dublin have been reorganised, and a Female Roman Catholic Society started in Belfast. The St. Vincent de Paul Society has, we are glad to state, undertaken prisoners' aid work amongst Roman Catholic discharged prisoners in both these cities, and will, we trust, do so in other places.

It is much to be regretted that no Prisoners' Aid Society has yet been established in connection with the prisons at Armagh, Castlebar, Cork (male), Galway, Kilkenny, Sligo, Tralee, and Tullamore.

Prisoners' Aid Society work in connection with these prisons falls on the Prisons Board, who cannot enter into the details of all individual cases in the same way as local Prisoners' Aid Societies. Grants of monetary assistance, such as it is in the power of the Board to give in individual cases, could be more frequently approved at such prisons but for the want of such societies to act as the Board's agents in undertaking to expend the grants on the discharged prisoners behalf.

The Prisoners' Aid Society at Waterford has succeeded in establishing branch representatives in some of the other counties besides County Waterford from which prisoners are committed to that prison. This is a plan which other Societies might advantageously adopt.



**REGISTRATION OF CRIMINALS.**

The number of discharged convicts and habitual criminals registered in 1907 was 176.

Besides the "Register of Convicts and Habitual Criminals," there is also kept a "Supplemental Register" of persons who receive sentences of over one month at Petty Sessions and Police Courts, and sentences of a month and upwards at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, for certain specified offences. During the past year 1,770 names were added to this Register.

There are now in the office about 12,000 sets of finger impressions.

During 1907 there were 411 applications from the Police to have the finger prints taken of untried prisoners whose antecedents were unknown. Of these, 178 were identified by means of finger impressions as having been previously convicted. Finger prints sent up from the prisons for registration in many instances resulted in the discovery of previous convictions against prisoners, which would not otherwise have been recorded against them. A prisoner who had escaped from an Irish Prison was identified by means of his finger prints on his arrest in England on a charge of burglary. There have been several cases in which burglars have been convicted solely or partly on the evidence furnished by finger marks.

**STATE INEBRIATE REFORMATORY.**

The number of habitual inebriates committed during 1907 to the State Inebriate Reformatory established at Ennis for the reception of those committed under Section 1 of the Inebriates Act, 1898, and of any cases transferred from Certified Inebriate Reformatories under Section 6 of the Act, was 26, viz., 12 males and 14 females. The daily average number in custody was 27, viz., 11 males and 16 females. There are now 48 inebriates at Ennis. Further particulars of the committals during 1907 will be found in the Appendix.

The Governor of the Reformatory in his Annual Report states :—

"There has been an increase in the number of inmates committed during the year, and these have come in many cases from counties from which none were previously received. This is probably a sign that the provisions and working of the Inebriates Act are becoming better understood, a fact which very likely is attributable to the "Memorandum on the Inebriates Act, 1898," recently published and circulated by the Board.\*

"This increase in the number of committals has continued during the first months of the present year. It is also satisfactory to note that there are fewer sentences for short terms of 12 and 18 months, and that those for periods of two and three years have considerably increased.

\* Copies of the Memorandum can be obtained from Mr. E. Ponsonby, 116 Grafton-street, Dublin, price 8d. each.

"The male inmates, as heretofore, have been employed in gardening, carpentry, shoemaking, smithing, chopping firewood, cleaning and assisting in the necessary work of repairing and maintaining the buildings. The females are engaged in cooking, laundry work, knitting, making uniforms and articles of clothing for the Reformatory, for prisons, and making mats, fancy thread work, shirts, &c., for sale. The principal object aimed at is the giving of instruction to the inmates in work or trades that may prove useful to them on their discharge.

"The method of treatment has been the same as in previous years. The recreation hours of the inmates are rendered as pleasant as possible, and every facility is given them to engage in suitable games, and this they usually do with zest. The hours of recreation, no less than those of work, form an important part in the treatment of the Inebriate, for they tend to raise and improve the general tone and character of their life, and teach them to find interest and pleasure in other things than drink.

"The members of the Visiting Committee meet every month, see all the inmates, and inspect the Reformatory. They give every possible assistance in the management of the Reformatory."

"Lady visitors have given valuable assistance in advising and instructing female inmates."

"The inmates were well conducted during the year, very few punishments had to be imposed, and those mostly in the nature of deprivation of privileges.

"The secular instruction of the inmates has been carried out as usual, and satisfactory progress made in most cases.

"A period of nearly seven years has now elapsed since the first inebriate was discharged, and during these seven years ended 31st December, 1907, the numbers discharged were:—

Males,	.	.	.	.	34
Females,	.	.	.	.	70
Total,					104

"Of these discharges, however, 11 are those of inebriates who were re-committed to the Reformatory, either on revocation of licence, or on fresh sentences, so that the actual number of individuals discharged was:—

Males,	.	.	.	.	31
Females,	.	.	.	.	62
Total,					93

"The subsequent history of these inebriates up to March, April, and May, 1908, is shown in the following table:—

	M.	F.	Total
Died,	3	8	11
Committed to Lunatic Asylums,	1	3	4
Re-committed to Reformatory and in custody on 31st Decem- ber, 1907,	1	2	3
Relapsed,	16	19	35
Going on well when last heard of, having been discharged for periods varying from 6 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> years to 5 months,	10	25	35
Present whereabouts unknown,	—	5	5
Gross Total,	31	62	93

For extracts from various reports received by the Governor from the Police, Clergymen, and others in the cases of inmates returned in the foregoing table as going on well when last heard of, we beg to refer to the Appendix.

We much regret the loss which has been sustained by the resignation, in March, 1908, of Dr. Faris, the medical officer of the Reformatory, who rendered valuable service in connection with the organization of the institution, and devoted much time, attention, and skill to the inmates under his care.

## **GENERAL.**

### **Prison Officers.**

The conduct of the Prison Officers has been very good.

The salaries of most classes of the subordinate Prison Officers which were lower than those of the corresponding classes in England and Scotland, have been substantially improved, the minimum salaries of the Ordinary Warders being increased by £2 a year, the maximum salary by £10 a year, and the salaries of the Assistant Matrons by £5 a year.

"The Imperial Service Medal" was awarded to four prison officers, who retired during the year after more than 25 years' meritorious service.

### **Expenditure.**

Particulars of the expenditure on prisons, etc., during the past and previous years are given in the Appendix.

We have the honour to be,

Your Excellency's obedient Servants,

J. S. GIBBONS,  
*Chairman.*

JOHN MULHALL,  
*Vice-Chairman.*

JOHN FAGAN.

APPENDIX  
TO  
THIRTIETH REPORT OF THE GENERAL  
PRISONS BOARD.

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STATISTICAL AND OTHER TABLES.

TABLE L.—RETURN of COMMITTEES to the several PRISONS

PRISONS.	COMMITTED						
	On Remand and afterward Discharged.	For trial at Assizes and Quarter Sessions, and in the result				After conviction at Assizes and Quarter Sessions (not previously in Prison).	A Re Summary Conviction.
		Tried and Convicted.	Tried and Acquitted.	Remain- ing untried at end of year.	Otherwise disposed of.		
TOTAL, M. & F., { Local Prisoners, Convicts,	2,006	911	310	104	45	90	27,590

## MALES.

Local Prisons.							
Armagh, . . . . .	40	23	16	3	3	7	714
Belfast, . . . . .	367	190	78	20	—	8	8,151
Castlereagh, . . . . .	31	7	2	4	—	6	230
Clogh, . . . . .	43	9	12	—	—	—	635
Cork, Male, . . . . .	88	50	11	9	—	8	1,453
Drumcree, . . . . .	26	27	13	2	—	2	475
Galway, . . . . .	46	15	17	6	—	2	435
Kilkenney, . . . . .	55	25	12	3	5	2	623
Kilmainham, . . . . .	727	151	33	17	28	6	1,650
Limerick, . . . . .	95	31	16	9	—	6	1,200
Londonderry, . . . . .	81	89	12	6	2	18	1,608
Mountjoy, . . . . .	—	171	—	—	—	14	2,501
Sligo, . . . . .	28	21	12	6	—	3	641
Trolee, . . . . .	34	18	6	6	1	—	621
Tullamore, . . . . .	42	21	2	2	—	3	594
Waterford, . . . . .	67	16	6	3	12	1	604
Convict Prisons.							
Maryborough, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mountjoy, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Males, . . . . .	1,732	829	261	94	43	87	17,818

## FEMALES.

Local Prisons.							
Armagh, . . . . .	13	—	3	1	—	1	561
Belfast, . . . . .	49	22	8	1	—	—	1,715
Castlereagh, . . . . .	5	—	1	—	—	—	119
Cork, Female, . . . . .	34	8	2	—	—	—	872
Galway, . . . . .	8	—	2	1	—	1	185
Limerick, . . . . .	8	4	4	—	—	—	349
Londonderry, . . . . .	11	1	3	2	—	—	465
Mountjoy, . . . . .	121	37	28	5	2	—	4,790
Sligo, . . . . .	9	4	3	—	—	—	281
Trolee, . . . . .	5	—	—	—	—	—	140
Tullamore, . . . . .	6	1	—	—	—	—	158
Waterford, . . . . .	15	5	6	—	—	1	502
Convict Prison.							
Mountjoy, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Females, . . . . .	274	82	59	10	2	3	9,702

\* This number consists for the most part of

† Besides this number there were 936 prisoners received on remand or for trial who, on conviction

from 1st January, 1907, to 31st December, 1907.

COMMITTED.							PRISONS.
Went of Sureties.	Naval and Military Offenders.	Remain- ing on Remand at end of year.	Other Classes.	Total Commit- ments (ex- cluding Debtors and Prisoners under Civil Process).	Debtors and Prisoners under Civil Process.	Gross Total.	
684	109	124	214	33,117	123	32,249	Local Prisoners. Convicts. } TOTAL, M. & F.

## MALES.

Local Prisons.							
39	2	11	3	881	2	886	Armagh.
51	3	25	134	4,015	15	4,015	Belfast.
4	-	4	-	250	1	251	Castletbar.
15	5	3	-	713	4	717	Clonmel.
61	60	7	11	1,757	9	1,776	Cork, Male.
11	-	1	-	559	7	566	Dundalk.
24	3	7	-	552	3	555	Galway.
14	-	8	4	781	2	783	Kilkenney.
42	-	10	19	2,677	9	2,686	Kilmainham.
21	2	1	-	1,441	-	1,441	Limerick.
19	8	13	4	1,373	-	1,373	Londonderry.
150	15	-	11	4,308	26	4,334	Mountjoy.
26	1	6	-	603	2	605	Sligo.
14	-	3	-	705	4	709	Trillick.
52	9	6	-	527	11	538	Tullamore.
13	-	1	4	757	6	771	Waterford.
Convict Prisons.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Maryborough.
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mountjoy.
329	109	112	180	21,784	109	21,893	Total Males.

## FEMALES.

Local Prisons.							
13	-	-	1	396	-	396	Armagh.
16	-	1	21	1,831	-	1,831	Belfast.
6	-	4	-	126	1	127	Castletbar.
37	-	-	5	948	2	950	Cork, Female.
1	-	-	-	186	-	186	Galway.
3	-	3	-	371	2	373	Limerick.
8	-	-	-	472	1	473	Londonderry.
63	-	2	4	6,045	6	6,051	Mountjoy.
2	-	-	-	200	-	200	Sligo.
1	-	2	-	158	1	159	Trillick.
2	-	-	-	147	-	147	Tullamore.
8	-	-	-	536	1	537	Waterford.
Convict Prisons.							
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Mountjoy.
153	-	12	34	10,338	14	10,347	Total Females.

prisoners committed for quasi-criminal offences, were committed to Mountjoy, and are included in the figures for that prison.



TABLE III.—STATEMENT of ACCOMMODATION for PRISONERS in Local and Convict Prisons (not including Bridewells), and of the daily average and greatest and least number of Male and Female Prisoners, respectively, during the year ended 31st December, 1907.

PRISONS.	Number of Cells fitted for present occupation.		Number of other Cells that could be made available.		Number of Rooms.		Daily Average Number of Prisoners.			Greatest Number of Prisoners.		Least Number of Prisoners.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
<b>Local Prisons.</b>													
Armagh, . . .	74	51	-	-	2	1	21	10	20	90	32	30	5
Belfast, . . .	451	165	12	1	6	4	337	112	440	423	189	260	84
Castlebar, . . .	45	15	48	-	10	2	20	0	25	30	12	13	1
Clonmel, . . .	134	-	-	-	6	-	74	-	71	84	-	63	-
Cork, Male, . . .	269	-	2	-	0	-	101	-	161	216	-	114	-
Cork, Female, . . .	-	138	-	-	-	3	-	69	69	-	93	-	55
Dundalk, . . .	122	-	3	-	3	-	53	-	62	76	-	27	-
Galway, . . .	104	22	4	3	4	1	36	13	49	66	25	16	1
Kilkenny, . . .	168	3	23	-	17	-	69	-	69	93	-	45	-
Kilmainham, . . .	199	-	-	-	14	-	151	-	151	183	-	115	-
Limerick, . . .	93	39	-	-	3	2	77	22	99	100	63	56	14
Londonderry, . . .	132	51	1	-	3	3	107	31	138	131	46	80	17
Mountjoy,* . . .	490	387	47	3	5	3	369	307	676	474	273	297	143
Sligo, . . .	81	26	-	-	2	2	44	13	57	53	25	27	4
Trillick, . . .	75	14	-	-	5	1	33	0	33	75	19	31	2
Tullamore, . . .	89	40	5	-	3	3	41	12	53	65	10	22	4
Waterford, . . .	74	44	3	-	2	3	40	32	72	62	32	29	21
<b>Total in Local Prisons.</b>	<b>2,514</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,637</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>2,182</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Convict Prisons.</b>													
Maryborough, . . .	300	-	6	-	4	-	215	-	215	233	-	202	-
Mountjoy,* . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	10	10	5	19	1	14
<b>Total in Convict Prisons.</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL.</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

\* The accommodation for convicts in Mountjoy Convict Prison is included in the figures opposite Mountjoy Local Prison.

† In addition to this number there was a daily average of 27 inmates in Enniskillen Reformatory during the year.



TABLE IV.—SENTENCES ON CONVICTED CRIMINAL PRISONERS committed during the year ended 31st December, 1907.

(Cumulative sentences are returned as equal to their united length. Concurrent sentences are returned as equal to one of them, or to the longer when they are of unequal length).

Period of Sentence.				Males.	Females.	Total.
PENAL SERVITUDE.*						
10 years,	..	..	..	2	1	3
9 "	..	..	..	—	—	—
8 "	..	..	..	—	—	—
7 "	..	..	..	5	—	5
6 "	..	..	..	—	—	—
5 "	..	..	..	11	2	13
4 "	..	..	..	2	—	2
3 "	..	..	..	53	5	58
Total,	..	..	..	73	8	81
IMPRISONMENT.						
Over 2 years,	..	..	..	4	4	8
24 months, and over 23 months,	..	..	..	10	7	17
23 "	..	22 "	..	—	—	—
22 "	..	21 "	..	—	—	—
21 "	..	20 "	..	1	—	1
20 "	..	19 "	..	—	—	—
19 "	..	18 "	..	5	—	5
18 "	..	17 "	..	18	2	20
17 "	..	16 "	..	—	—	—
16 "	..	15 "	..	—	1	1
15 "	..	14 "	..	7	1	8
14 "	..	13 "	..	7	—	7
13 "	..	12 "	..	1	—	1
12 "	..	11 "	..	111	7	118
11 "	..	10 "	..	2	2	4
10 "	..	9 "	..	11	4	15
9 "	..	8 "	..	75	4	79
8 "	..	7 "	..	41	4	45
7 "	..	6 "	..	51	6	57
6 "	..	5 "	..	317	50	367
5 "	..	4 "	..	92	20	112
4 "	..	3 "	..	433	145	578
3 "	..	11 weeks,	..	692	275	967
11 weeks	..	10 "	..	42	15	57
10 "	..	9 "	..	48	18	66
9 "	..	8 "	..	1,034	389	1,423
8 "	..	7 "	..	281	103	384
7 "	..	6 "	..	128	46	174
6 "	..	5 "	..	330	128	458
5 "	..	4 "	..	2,546	1,861	4,407
4 "	..	3 "	..	1,263	466	1,729
3 "	..	2 "	..	361	135	496
2 "	..	1 week,	..	3,300	1,762	5,062
1 week,	..	..	..	5,844	3,017	8,861
6 days,	..	..	..	3	—	3
5 "	..	..	..	8	—	8
4 "	..	..	..	1,265	1,155	2,420
3 "	..	..	..	356	148	504
2 "	..	..	..	54	7	61
1 "	..	..	..	19	4	23
Total Sentences of Imprisonment.				18,760	9,786	28,546
GRAND TOTAL,	..	..	..	18,833	9,794	28,627

\* There were no sentences of Penal Servitude for terms exceeding 10 years.

TABLE V.—NUMBERS OF CRIMINAL PRISONERS COMMITTED ON CONVICTIONS TO LOCAL PRISONS, OR DIRECT TO CONVICT PRISONS, DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1907, AND THE NUMBER OF PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS INCURRED BY EACH PRISONER, ALSO THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS WHO HAD NOT BEEN PREVIOUSLY CONVICTED.—COUNT MARCHAL PRISONERS EXCLUDED.

	Total Prisoners committed on conviction to Local Prisons, or committed direct into Convict Prisons		Prisoners who had been previously convicted.																		Prisoners who had not been previously convicted.		Prisoners who had previously served, and a second or subsequent term of transportation, or Penal Servitude.	
			Once.		Twice.		Three.		Four times.		Five times.		Six to Ten times.		More than Twenty times.		Above Twenty times.							
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.						
Imprisonment.	11,603	9,107	1,363	428	1,391	695	1,070	608	557	557	388	338	1,038	508	1,527	1,244	1,880	9,719	14,543	9,547	4,468	1,985	994	49
Penal Servitude.	78	—	8	—	8	—	8	—	4	—	4	—	10	2	17	2	14	1	26	4	12	2	28	2
Total.	11,681	9,107	1,371	428	1,399	695	1,078	608	561	561	392	338	1,048	510	1,544	1,246	1,894	9,720	14,569	9,551	4,470	1,987	1,022	51

TABLE VI.—PARTICULARS OF PRISONERS RELEASED ON MEDICAL GROUNDS FROM LOCAL AND CONVICT PRISONS during the Year ended 31st December, 1903.

[See Paragraph 136 of Report of Royal Commission on Irish Prisons, 1904.]

Name of Prison.	No.	Sex.	Initials of Prisoner.	Date of Conviction.	Date of Release on Medical Grounds.	Diagnosis.	Time of Release.	Diagnosis given on account of discharge.	Whether illness well-advanced before or after discharge.
<b>Local Prisons.</b>									
Armagh, ..	1	F.	A. W.D.	7. 9. 02.	7. 6. 03.	1 c. with supp. ..	14. 8. 02.	Advanced pregnancy. ..	—
Belfast, ..	2	F.	A. L. ..	18. 4. 02.	18. 6. 02.	1 c. with ar. dia. ..	21. 8. 02.	Do. ..	—
..	3	M.	E. W. W.	—	24. 4. 02.	Unkempt. ..	29. 8. 02.	Mental impairment. ..	After.
..	4	M.	J. T. ..	22. 7. 01.	26. 8. 02.	14 c. with h. l. ..	11. 12. 02.	Acute phthisis. ..	Before.
Castlemaine, ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Down, ..	5	M.	Th. M. ..	14. 3. 01.	24. 3. 01.	7 days supp. or lile.	29. 3. 02.	Rheumatism and heart failure.	Before.
..	6	M.	M. D. ..	7. 10. 02.	7. 10. 02.	17 days h. l. or 6 c. to 11. 7 days h. l. or 11 c. to 11 c.	10. 10. 02.	Heart disease. ..	Do.
..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
..	7	F.	M. W. ..	25. 10. 02.	27. 10. 02.	1 c. with h. l. ..	10. 11. 02.	Tuberculosis. ..	After.
..	8	F.	A. B. ..	2. 12. 02.	2. 12. 02.	1 c. with h. l. ..	7. 12. 02.	Tuberculosis, leucæmia, and anaemia.	Before.
..	9	M.	J. M. ..	8. 12. 02.	8. 7. 03.	12 c. with h. l. from 18. 7. 02.	22. 1. 03.	Weak mental condition, likely to be aggravated by further dis- barment.	Do.
..	10	F.	M. M. ..	21. 1. 03.	21. 1. 03.	3 c. with supp. lile.	7. 2. 03.	Old age and debility. ..	Do.
..	11	M.	M. B. ..	17. 7. 02.	27. 8. 02.	1. 12 with h. l. .. 12 c. convalescent.	4. 10. 02.	Phthisis. ..	After.
..	12	M.	J. A. ..	8. 12. 02.	8. 12. 02.	14 days supp. ..	25. 12. 02.	Heart disease.	Before.
..	13	M.	E. W. ..	18. 3. 02.	18. 3. 02.	3 c. with h. l. ..	7. 3. 03.	Septicæmia.	After.
..	14	M.	J. C. ..	—	26. 4. 02.	For trial. ..	7. 8. 02.	Alcohol.	Before.
..	15	M.	J. P. ..	—	14. 8. 02.	Do. ..	5. 10. 02.	Respiratory and hæmorrhagic fever.	Do.
..	16	M.	W. D. ..	—	24. 12. 02.	Do. ..	25. 10. 02.	Cough with fever.	Do.
..	17	M.	M. J. B.	1. 3. 02.	4. 3. 02.	3 c. with h. l. ..	15. 7. 02.	Dyspepsia and rheumatism.	Do.

Appendix to Statistical Report of the

Lancaster.	18	E	E H.	14. 8. 07.	18. 8. 07.	1. 5 days h. l. or 10% 11. 7 days h. l. or 10% 1 inch up to 10%.	18. 8. 07.	Advanced pregnancy.	—
	19	E	C. M.	18. 11. 07.	20. 11. 07.	For trial.	18. 11. 07.	Do.	—
	20	M	M. M.	—	8. 7. 07.	1 + with imp.	12. 8. 07.	Extreme fever.	After.
	21	E	E. M. C.	18. 8. 07.	21. 8. 07.	1 + with h. l.	7. 8. 07.	Advanced pregnancy.	After.
	22	M	P. G.	18. 7. 07.	19. 7. 07.	1 + with h. l.	17. 10. 07.	Thrombosed appendicitis.	Before.
Mountjoy.	23	E	M. G.	8. 12. 07.	2. 10. 07.	1 + with h. l.	—	Acute leucemia and weak action of heart.	—
	24	F	A. M. H.	25. 1. 07.	25. 1. 07.	2 + with h. l.	24. 2. 07.	Advanced pregnancy.	—
	25	F	C. H.	18. 8. 07.	18. 8. 07.	2 + with h. l.	8. 8. 07.	Extreme fever.	Before.
	26	F	N. M. C.	25. 8. 07.	26. 8. 07.	1 + with or both.	—	—	—
	27	M	P. G.	1. 8. 08.	4. 8. 08.	1 + with imp.	11. 10. 07.	Advanced pregnancy.	—
Sligo.	28	M	T. M. C.	2. 11. 08.	28. 1. 07.	2 + with h. l.	10. 1. 07.	Mental condition.	Before.
	29	E	E. G.	27. 4. 07.	18. 8. 07.	4 weeks imp. or 20 lbs.	25. 2. 07.	Sexual activity and leu- cemia.	do.
	30	F	E. F.	27. 7. 07.	12. 7. 07.	1 + with h. l.	25. 8. 07.	Advanced pregnancy.	—
	31	M	T. E.	14. 8. 07.	14. 8. 07.	14 days h. l.	25. 7. 07.	Do.	—
	32	M	M. M. M.	20. 8. 07.	20. 8. 07.	1 + with h. l.	28. 8. 07.	Hemiplegia.	After.
Tulamore.	33	E	M. M. M.	20. 8. 07.	20. 8. 07.	2 + with h. l.	8. 10. 07.	Advanced pregnancy.	—
	34	E	E. G.	28. 8. 07.	28. 8. 07.	2 with imp. or 10%.	21. 8. 07.	Do.	—
	35	E	E. C.	25. 9. 07.	22. 11. 07.	1 fortnight h. l. or 20%	22. 10. 07.	Do.	—
	36	M	J. H.	1. 7. 07.	18. 8. 07.	2 + with h. l.	4. 7. 07.	Advanced tumour.	Before.
	37	E	E. H.	21. 2. 07.	19. 2. 07.	2 + with h. l.	1. 4. 07.	Appendicitis.	After.
Oscar Prizes.	38	E	L. H.	14. 8. 07.	18. 7. 07.	1 + with h. l.	28. 7. 07.	Advanced pregnancy.	—
Marybow.	39	M	H. O. R.	4. 12. 08.	24. 8. 08.	Death ascribed to p. a. for 10%.	12. 1. 07.	Age and debility.	After.
	40	M	S. L. R.	4. 12. 08.	4. 12. 08.	8 years p. a.	14. 11. 07.	Distortion of gall bladder, due to presence of gall stones.	do.
Mountjoy.	41	M	J. H.	1. 12. 08.	2. 12. 08.	7 years p. a.	21. 11. 07.	Heart disease.	Before.
	42	M	T. H.	4. 1. 08.	25. 8. 07.	7 years p. a.	22. 7. 07.	Anaemia.	do.



Leedsbury,	4	m.	J. K.	34	4. 2. 07	4. 2. 07	8 2 with 1.	12. 4. 07	Housewife on leave.	After,	Good,	50	Labourer
	5	m.	J. M. G.	40	11. 7. 07	10. 7. 07	14 days 1.	25. 9. 07	Fallure of heart's action.	Before,	Do.,	50	Servant.
Montjoy,	5	m.	J. A. B.	42	10. 5. 07	14. 6. 07	8 4 with 1.	29. 11. 07	Septic and ulceration of gall bladder.	Before,	Before	5	Plumber.
Ship,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tulse,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tullamore,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Waterford,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>General Prison.</b>													
Maryborough Mountjoy,	7	m.	J. B.	49	6. 5. 07	10. 7. 07	Death, contributed to by 1st	10. 4. 07	Septicemia, following gangrene of neck glands.	After,	Fair,	50	Miner.

(5) **Excessives.**

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TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS of each case of INSANITY amongst Prisoners

(See paragraph 136 of Report of Royal

Initials of Name.	Reg. No.	Sex.	Age on Reception (Years).	Educ-ation.	Occupation previous to Confinement.	Crime or Charge.	Date of Con- viction (if Con- victed).	Sentence (if sentenced).	Date of Recep- tion into a Local Prison.	No.
<b>ARMAGH.</b>										
M. K.,	1897 56	F.	32	R. W.	Servant.	Murder.	8. 8. 07	Custody during Lord Lieutenant's pleasure.	Ltd. 11. 05, on remand 11. 8. 1. 07 on con- viction.	1
J. M'G.,	1893 69	M.	20	R. W.	Labourer.	False pretences.	1. 2. 07	4 s. mth. h. l., from 2. 1. 07.	23. 11. 06	2
<b>BELFAST.</b>										
P. M'D.,	2012	M.	33	Nil.	Labourer.	Larceny.	20. 7. 06	12 s. mth. h. l.	6. 7. 06	3
A. D.,	455	M.	29	Do.	Do.	Vagrancy.	19. 2. 07	2 s. mth. imp.	18. 2. 07	4
J. R.,	2548	M.	30	Do.	Do.	Maiming and Milling a halter.	—	Custody during Lord Lieutenant's pleasure.	15. 11. 06	5
T. D.,	1583	M.	38	R. W.	Do.	Assault.	7. 8. 07	2 s. mth. h. l.	7. 8. 07	6
J. R.,	1616	F.	41	Nil.	Prostitute.	Drunk and disorderly.	18. 11. 07	1 s. mth. h. l.	18. 11. 07	7
M. W.,	8616	F.	16	R. W.	Nil.	Indecent behaviour.	19. 11. 07	1 s. mth. imp., or dis.	19. 11. 07	8
<b>CASTLEBAR.</b>										
G. L.,	593	M.	49	R. W.	Shopkeeper.	Murder.	— 10. 7. 07	I. For trial. II. Custody during Lord Lieutenant's pleasure.	18. 8. 07	9
<b>CLONMEL.</b>										
T. B.,	657	M.	30	R. W.	Labourer.	I. Insurrection in Union. II. Do.	10. 10. 07	I. 1 s. mth. h. l. II. 1 s. mth. h. l. to follow.	10. 10. 07	10
<b>CORK (Male).</b>										
B. M.,	9907	M.	53	Nil.	Labourer.	Attempt to commit suicide.	—	I. For trial. II. Custody during His Majesty's pleasure.	20. 12. 06	11
P. O'B.,	698	M.	63	R.	Caretaker.	Do.	—	Remand.	15. 4. 07	12
D. W.,	732	M.	30	R. W.	Labourer.	Larceny.	20. 6. 07	2 s. mth. h. l.	22. 6. 07	13
<b>CORK (Female).</b>										
F. G.,	399	F.	28	R.	Prostitute.	Vagrancy.	15. 8. 07	2 s. mth. h. l.	18. 8. 07	14
H. B.,	431	F.	48	R. W.	Housekeeper.	Willful murder.	—	Remand.	27. 6. 07	15

in Local and Convict Prisons, during Year ended 31st December, 1907.  
Commission on Irish Prisons, 1884.)

Continuation of the Insanity Register.						Termination of Case.		
No.	Mental Condition on Reception into a Local Prison.	Whether previously Insane.	Length of Imprisonment previous to first symptoms of Insanity (in cases originating in Prison).	Form of Insanity.	Supposed cause of Insanity.	Recovered in Prison.	Removed to Asylum.	Died in Prison with Insanity.
							Name of Asylum and Date of Removal.	
<b>Prisons.</b>								
<b>ARMAGH.</b>								
1	Same.	No.	—	—	—	—	Dundrum, 15. 2. 07.	—
2	Fair.	No.	33 days.	Religious and suicidal mania.	Hereditary.	—	Armagh, 14. 2. 07.	—
<b>BELFAST.</b>								
3	Insane.	Not known.	—	Paranoia (delusional mania).	Not known.	—	Belfast, 12. 1. 07.	—
4	do.	do.	—	Dementia.	do.	—	Belfast, 2. 3. 07.	—
5	do.	do.	—	Congenital imbecility.	Congenital.	—	Dundrum, 25. 2. 07.	—
6	do.	Yes.	—	Delusional mania.	Not known.	—	Belfast, 29. 5. 07.	—
7	do.	do.	—	Acute mania.	Alcoholism.	—	Belfast, 26. 11. 06.	—
8	do.	Not known.	—	Moral insanity.	Congenital.	—	Belfast, 3. 12. 07.	—
<b>CASTLEBAR.</b>								
9	Insane.	Yes.	—	Dementia.	Hereditary & drink.	—	Castlebar, 10. 5. 06. Recovered back, 14. 7. 07. Dundrum, 19. 7. 07.	—
<b>CLONMEL.</b>								
10	Unsound.	No.	—	Delusional mania.	Disipation.	—	Clonmel, 16. 11. 07.	—
<b>CORK (Male).</b>								
11	Insane.	Not known.	—	Melancholia and suicidal tendency.	Not known.	—	Cork, 11. 1. 07. Cork, 30. 1. 07.	—
12	do.	do.	—	do.	do.	—	Cork, 21. 5. 07.	—
13	Same.	Yes.	24 days.	Acute melancholia.	Hereditary.	—	Cork, 20. 2. 07.	—
<b>CORK (Female).</b>								
14	Fair.	No.	—	Acute melancholia.	Prostitution, destitution, and drink.	—	Cork, 30. 7. 07.	—
15	Insane.	do.	—	Maniacal outbursts.	Not known.	—	Cork, 6. 7. 07.	—



TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS of each CASE of INSANITY amongst PRISONERS in LOCAL

Initials of Name.	Reg. No.	Sex.	Age on Reception (Years).	Education.	Occupation previous to Conviction.	Crime or Charge.	Date of Conviction (if Convicted).	Sentence (if sentenced).	Date of Reception into Local Prison.	No.
<b>DUNDALK.</b>										
P. M.,	414	M.	46	R.W.	Carpenter.	Vagrancy.	25. 9. 07	28 days & l.	26. 9. 07	16
<b>GALWAY.</b>										
H. S.,	32	F.	32	Illit.	Prostitute.	I. Drunk. II. Abusive language. III. Loitering for prostitution. IV. Like offences.	21. 12. 05 do. 7. 1. 07 do.	I. 14 days & l. or 12s. 6d. II 7 days & l. or 6s. 6d. III. 1 m. with. h. l. or 42s. 6d. IV. 1 m. with. h. l. or 42s. 6d.	24. 1. 07	27
<b>KILKENNY.</b>										
L. B.,	503	M.	18	R.W.	Soldier.	Shooting at with intent to kill.	20. 7. 07	Custody during His Majesty's pleasure.	25. 8. 07	18
T. R.,	642	M.	31	R.W.	Carpenter.	I. Assaulting police constable. II. Willful damage to glass door.	12. 11. 07	I 1 m. with. h. l. II. 1 m. with. to follow.	13. 11. 07	20
<b>KILMAINHAM.</b>										
M. G.,	375	M.	18	R.W.	Labourer.	Loitering.	—	Remand.	4. 9. 07	29
M. W.,	880	M.	20	R.W.	Bricklayer.	False pretences.	—	do.	5. 4. 07	31
J. C.,	717	M.	19	R.W.	Labourer.	Attempted suicide.	—	Forfeited.	2. 8. 07	23
<b>LIMERICK.</b>										
J. F.,	508	M.	27	R.W.	Labourer.	Found in a wool store for an unlawful purpose.	18. 1. 07	3 mths. & l.	18. 2. 07	25
M. B.,	1173	M.	70	Illit.	Fisherman.	Drunkenness.	23. 10. 07	1 mth. Impr. or 42s. 6d.	23. 10.	24
J. C.,	1277	M.	23	H.	Maon.	Drunk and disorderly.	22. 11. 07	3 mth. & l.	22. 11. 07	26
<b>LONDONDERRY.</b>										
J. R.,	746	M.	49	Illit.	Labourer.	Vagrancy.	25. 7. 07	3 m. with. h. l.	25. 7. 07	22

and CONVICT PRISONS, during Year ended 31st December, 1907—continued.

No.	Mental Condition on Reception into a Local Prison.	Whether previously Insane.	Length of Imprisonment previous to first symptoms of Insanity (in cases originating in Prison).	Form of Insanity.	Supposed cause of Insanity.	Termination of Case.			
						Recovered in Prison.	Removed to Asylum. Name of Asylum and Date of Removal.	Died in Prison with Date.	Escaped to Prison.
<b>DUNDALK.</b>									
16	Eccentric.	Not known.	2 days.	Idiosyncrasy.	Not known.	-	Richmond, 3. 10. 07.	-	-
<b>GALWAY.</b>									
17	Insane.	do.	-	Mania.	Alcohol.	-	Ballinacree, 6. 3. 08.	-	-
<b>KILKENNY.</b>									
18	Same.	Unknown.	-	-	-	-	Dundrum, 25. 7. 07.	-	-
19	Insane.	do.	-	Epileptic dementia.	Unknown.	-	Kilkenny, 15. 12. 07.	-	-
<b>KILMAINHAM.</b>									
20	Insane.	Not known.	-	Delusional, paralytic.	Not known.	-	Richmond, 9. 3. 07.	-	-
21	do.	do.	-	Acute mania.	do.	-	Richmond, 7. 4. 07.	-	-
22	Epileptic.	do.	-	Epilepsy.	Hereditary.	-	Richmond, 30. 8. 07.	-	-
<b>LIMERICK.</b>									
23	Insane.	Not known.	-	Mania with delusions.	Not known.	-	Limerick, 26. 3. 07.	-	-
24	do.	do.	-	do.	do.	-	Limerick, 3. 11. 07.	-	-
25	Good.	Yes.	10 days.	do.	do.	-	Limerick, 17. 11. 07.	-	-
<b>LONDONDERRY.</b>									
26	Same.	Yes.	16 days.	Delusional mania.	Habits of life.	-	Londonderry, 24. 8. 07.	-	-

TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS of each case of INSANITY amongst Prisoners in LOCAL

Inmate of Name.	Reg. No.	Sex.	Age on Reception (Years).	Educational.	Occupations previous to Conviction.	Crime or Charge.	Date of Conviction (if Convicted).	Sentence (if sentenced).	Date of Reception into a Local Prison.	No.
<b>MOUNTJOY.</b>										
A. M'L.	4383	F.	43	R.W.	NIL.	Vagrancy.	31. 12. 05	1 c. mth. impr.	31. 12. 05	37
M. J. M.	154	F.	38	R.W.	Prostitute.	Drunk and disorderly.	14. 1. 07	1 c. mth. impr. or 40s.	14. 1. 07	38
M. S.	1038	F.	63	R.W.	NIL.	Drunk.	18. 5. 07	7 days or 20s.	18. 5. 07	39
M. S.	1379	F.	31	R.W.	Prostitute.	Dispute and obscene language.	27. 5. 07	1 c. mth. impr. or 40s.	27. 5. 07	40
M. S.	4645	F.	33	R.W.	do.	Soliciting.	26. 14. 07	do.	26. 14. 07	41
M. A. T.	4365	F.	15	R.W.	do.	Vagrancy.	23. 11. 07	1 c. mth. h. l.	23. 11. 07	42
W. B.	4423	F.	39	R.W.	do.	Drunk and disorderly.	28. 11. 07	1 c. mth. impr. or 40s.	28. 11. 07	43
E. B.	4443	F.	35	R.W.	do.	Vagrancy.	24. 11. 07	1 c. mth. h. l.	24. 11. 07	44
A. M'S.	518	M.	38	R.W.	Traveller.	Forgery.	22. 2. 07	6 c. mths. impr.	22. 2. 07	45
R. F.	1514	M.	30	R.W.	Labourer.	Attempted suicide.	26. 4. 07	1 c. mth. h. l.	26. 4. 07	46
J. L.	2551	M.	36	R.W.	Baker.	Malignant wounding.	12. 4. 07	12 c. mths. impr.	14. 4. 07	47
P. B.	3122	M.	38	R.W.	Labourer.	Assault (2 cases).	19. 6. 07	2 and 1 c. mths. h. l.	19. 6. 07	48
W. H.	3092	M.	35	R.W.	do.	Neglect children.	24. 4. 07	3 c. mths. h. l.	24. 4. 07	49
J. C.	3145	M.	36	R.W.	do.	I. Assault. II. Malignant damage. III. Assault. IV. do.	5. 7. 07	I. 14 days impr. II. do. III. 6 weeks h. l. IV. do. to follow.	1. 7. 07	50
<b>SLIGO.</b>										
J. R.	430	M.	36	R.W.	Maon.	Burglary.	19. 10. 07	12 c. mths. h. l.	29. 7. 07	51
K. R.	713	F.	35	R.W.	Housekeeping.	Larceny of money.	9. 12. 07	14 days impr.	9. 12. 07	52
<b>TRALEE.</b>										
E. D.	126	F.	47	R.W.	NIL.	Drunk.	1. 4. 07	1 c. mth. h. l. or 40s.	5. 4. 07	53
T. S.	713	M.	53	R.W.	Farmer.	Murder.	—	Cerely during Lord Lieutenant's pleasure.	23. 12. 07	54
<b>TULLAMORE.</b>										
C. C.	35	M.	31	R.W.	Labourer.	I. Disorderly whilst drunk. II. Quarrelsome and refusing to quit licensed premises.	17. 1. 07	I. 1 c. mth. h. l. or 40s. II. do. to follow.	17. 1. 07	55
W. F.	210	M.	32	R.W.	do.	I. Assault his mother. II. do.	24. 4. 07	I. 1 c. mth. h. l. II. 1 c. mth. or bail to follow.	23. 4. 07	56

and CONVICT PRISONS, during Year ended 31st December, 1907—continued.

No.	Mental Condition on Reception into a Local Prison.	Whether previously Insane.	Length of Imprisonment previous to first symptoms of Insanity (in cases originating in Prison).	Form of Insanity.	Supposed cause of Insanity.	Termination of Case.		
						Recovered in Prison.	Removal to Asylum. Name of Asylum and Date of Removal.	Died in Prison with Date. Resulting in Prison.
MOUNTJOY.								
27	Insane.	Not known.	—	Dementia.	Unknown.	—	Richmond, 8. 1. 07.	—
28	do.	Yes.	—	Severe mania.	do.	—	Richmond, 24. 3. 07.	—
29	do.	Not known.	—	Mania.	do.	—	Richmond, 28. 5. 07.	—
30	do.	Yes.	—	Mania & poma.	Intemperance.	—	Richmond, 8. 8. 07.	—
31	do.	do.	—	do.	do.	—	Richmond, 15. 11. 07.	—
32	do.	do.	—	do.	Alcohol.	—	Richmond, 7. 12. 07.	—
33	do.	do.	—	do.	do.	—	Richmond, 7. 12. 07.	—
34	do.	do.	—	Delusional insanity.	Alcohol and hardship.	—	Richmond, 7. 12. 07.	—
35	do.	Not known.	—	General paralysis.	Intemperance.	—	Richmond, 15. 2. 07.	—
36	do.	do.	—	Delusional.	Unknown.	—	Richmond, 8. 3. 07.	—
37	do.	do.	—	do.	do.	—	Richmond, 8. 7. 07.	—
38	do.	do.	—	do.	do.	—	Richmond, 22. 7. 07.	—
39	do.	Yes.	—	do.	do.	—	Richmond, 7. 8. 07.	—
40	do.	do.	—	do.	do.	—	Richmond, 10. 8. 07.	—
SLIGO.								
41	Doubtful.	Not known.	46 days.	Delusional mania.	Not known.	—	Dundrum, 9. 11. 07.	—
42	Insane.	Yes.	—	Chronic mania.	do.	—	Sligo, 15. 12. 07.	—
TRALEE.								
43	Insane.	Not known.	—	Delusional.	Alcoholism.	—	Killmore, 17. 4. 07.	—
44	Doubtful.	No.	—	Transient insanity.	Not known.	—	Dundrum, 15. 12. 07.	—
TULLAMORE.								
45	Normal.	No.	1 month.	Acute Mania.	Not known.	—	Maryboro', 20. 2. 07.	—
46	Insane.	Not known.	—	do.	do.	—	Maryboro', 15. 4. 07.	—

TABLE VIII.—PARTICULARS of each case of INSANITY amongst Prisoners in LOCAL

Initials of Name.	Reg. No.	Sex	Age on Admission (if civil)	Edu- cation	Occupation previous to Conviction	Crime or Charge.	Date of Con- viction (if Con- victed).	Sentence (if sentenced).	Date of Recep- tion into a Local Prison.	No.
<b>WATERFORD.</b>										
J. S.,	44	M.	27	R.W.	Labourer.	Riotous.	17. 10. 05	1 mth., 41s. 6d.	12. 1. 07	47
M. H.,	368	F.	38	R.	Postoffice.	Vagrancy.	2. 8. 07	3 mths. & 1.	2. 8. 07	48
E. M.,	438	F.	46	R.W.	Dealer.	Assault (2).	21. 5. 07	I. 14 days & 1. 19s. 6d., II. 2 mths. impt. to follow.	31. 8. 07	49
P. L.,	501	M.	59	R.W.	Male nurse.	Attempted suicide.	10. 6. 07	Custody during Lord Linsted's pleasure.	31. 8. 07 for trial.	50
N. W.,	109	M.	50	Irish	Labourer.	Assault on plate glass windows.	—	Custody during Lord Linsted's pleasure.	30. 8. 07 for trial.	51
E. L.,	948	M.	50	Irish	do.	Riotous.	16. 8. 07	1 week or 7s.	16. 8. 07	52
J. K.,	1133	M.	40	R.W.	do.	Arson.	—	—	13. 11. 07	53

**Convict**

<b>MARYBOROUGH.</b>										
H. O'N.,	D 547	M.	35	Irish	Labourer.	Rape.	5. 12. 04	3 years p. s.	6. 12. 05	54
M. S.,	D 317	M.	19	R.W. Impt.	Dealer.	Rape.	9. 4. 05	7 years p. s.	16. 1. 06	55
R. K.,	D 281	M.	13	R.W.	Labourer.	Feloniouly did act & go to a certain hay shed.	7. 12. 00	10 years p. s.	29. 10. 00	56
J. O.,	D 382	M.	72	Irish	Gardener and confectioner.	Manslaughter.	6. 7. 05	3 years p. s.	25. 5. 05	57
<b>MOUNTJOY.</b>										
L. R.,	D 428	F.	44	R.W.	Postoffice.	Malignant disease.	4. 7. 07	3 years p. s.	1. 7. 07	58
P. K.,	D 493	M.	37	R.W.	Labourer.	Bomb-making larceny.	2. 15. 03	5 years p. s.	2. 15. 03	59
P. R.,	D 144	M.	37	Irish	do.	Manslaughter.	7. 12. 04	15 years p. s.	7. 12. 04	60

NOTE:—In addition to the above 12 males and 2 females committed to Local Prisons were, or

and CONVICT PRISONS, during Year ended 31st December, 1907—continued.

No.	Mental Condition on Reception into a Local Prison.	Whether previously Insane.	Length of Impairment previous to first symptoms of Insanity (in cases originating in Prison).	Form of Insanity.	Supposed cause of Insanity.	Termination of Case.			
						Received in Prison.	Removed to Asylum Name of Asylum and Date of Reception.	Died in Prison, with Date.	Remaining in Prison.
WATERFORD.									
47	Probably insane.	Not known.	—	Epileptic . . .	Alcohol.	—	Waterford, 28. 1. 07.	—	—
48	Insane.	do.,	—	Chronic melancholia.	do.,	—	Waterford, 20. 8. 07.	—	—
49	do.,	Yes.	—	Chronic mania.	do.,	—	Waterford, 17. 5. 07.	—	—
50	Sane.	Not known.	Sane while in prison.	—	—	—	Dundrum, 12. 6. 07.	—	—
51	Insane.	do.,	—	Melancholia.	Not known.	—	Dundrum, 17. 6. 07.	—	—
52	do.,	Yes.	—	Acute mania with delusions.	do.,	—	Waterford, 22. 9. 07.	—	—
53	Sane.	Not known.	4 days.	Acute mania.	Alcoholism.	—	Waterford, 24. 11. 07.	—	—

**Prisons.**

<b>MARLBOROUGH.</b>									
54	Sane.	No.	2 years.	Congenital mental deficiency.	Hereditary.	—	Dundrum, 12. 3. 07.	—	—
55	do.	do.	3 years and 11 mths.	Acute mania.	Not known.	—	Dundrum, 12. 4. 07.	—	—
56	do.	Yes.	5 years and 6 mths.	Mania.	do.	—	Dundrum, 3. 7. 07.	—	—
57	do.	No.	7 years and 1 mth.	Senile dementia.	do.	—	Dundrum, 14. 10. 07.	—	—
<b>MOUNTJOY.</b>									
58	Insane.	Yes.	—	Recurrent mania.	Unknown.	—	Dundrum, 16. 8. 07.	—	—
59	Doubtful.	Not known.	—	Intoxication.	do.	—	Dundrum, 12. 6. 07.	—	—
60	Sane.	No.	1 year and 4 mths.	Religious mania.	do.	—	Dundrum, 20. 5. 07.	—	—

being brought up at Courts of Summary Jurisdiction, sent thence direct to Lunatic Asylums.

TABLE IX.—RETURN OF RESTRAINTS, PRISON OFFENCES, and PUNISHMENTS  
(Section 15 of 40 &  
(See paragraph 93 of Report of Royal

PRISON.	NUMBER OF CASES OF												(a) Total number of Prisoners punished	
	Irish (Hards- cells).		Males with Straps or Restraint Jackets.		Close Confinement in Penitenti- ary Cells or Special Cells for Refractory Prisoners.		Close Confinement in ordinary Cells.		Solitary Punishment.		Loss of Stage or Privilege.			
Total M. & F.	29		84		61		1,784		1,454		568		1,842	
Local Prisons.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Armagh, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	6	20	6	-	-	14	8
Belfast, . . .	-	-	9	11	0	7	817	112	260	65	18	2	598	103
Castles, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	20	2	3	-	23	2
Down, . . .	-	-	3	-	4	-	21	-	68	-	-	-	49	-
Cork Male, . . .	-	-	3	-	-	-	52	-	77	-	13	-	60	-
Cork Female, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	26	-	26	-	-	-	24
Dundalk, . . .	1	-	4	-	11	-	15	-	29	-	4	-	14	-
Galway, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	1	42	10	44	18	31	17	64	17
Kilkenny, . . .	-	-	1	-	3	-	47	-	61	-	0	-	48	-
Kilmainham, . . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	10	-	19	-	-	-	10	-
Limerick, . . .	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-	49	11	-	-	56	9
Londonderry, . . .	-	-	4	-	-	-	60	7	118	16	48	6	91	17
Monaghan, . . .	10	-	-	7	3	-	279	45	285	43	120	8	292	49
Sligo, . . .	-	-	2	1	3	2	20	5	20	6	-	-	17	4
Tincol, . . .	-	-	2	-	-	-	24	-	25	-	2	-	20	-
Yellamore, . . .	-	-	1	-	1	-	12	-	24	1	6	-	29	1
Waterford, . . .	-	-	0	10	-	10	44	11	51	9	28	3	47	8
TOTAL LOCAL PRISONS.	29	-	40	17	39	20	1,488	227	1,072	262	274	31	1,387	220
(Net Total do. (Cells a, b, c).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,386	220
Convict Prisons.														
Mayborough, . . .	8	-	7	-	2	-	-	-	166	-	196	-	261	-
Mountjoy, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	12	1	3	1	4
TOTAL CONVICT PRISONS.	9	-	7	-	2	-	-	9	168	12	197	3	262	4
(Net Total do. (Cells a, b, c).	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	261	4

\* These totals do not agree with the total prison population, as, in consequence of  
year, or counted as a prisoner not punished, and  
the, After deduction of cases of prisoners transferred during

in LOCAL and CONVICT PRISONS from 1st JANUARY, 1907, to 31st DECEMBER, 1907.  
 41 Vict., cap. 49.)  
 Commission on Irish Prisons, 1884.)

(b) Number of Prisoners not punished.		(c) Total number of Prisoners during the Year. (Columns a & b)		Prison Offences.										Parsons.	
				Violence.		Riots and Attempts to Escape.		Idleness.		Other Breaches of Regula- tions.		Total Offences.			
34,258		35,900		142		-		848		2,077		3,065		Total M. & F.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Local Prisons.	
935	300	960	311	-	-	-	-	7	1	15	11	22	12	Armagh. Belfast.	
3,745	1,812	4,328	1,945	11	-	-	-	428	-	415	113	884	113		
599	129	812	131	-	-	-	-	15	1	24	1	29	2	Castlesbar. Clonmel.	
183	-	828	-	10	-	-	-	10	-	51	-	71	-		
1,381	-	1,091	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	75	-	96	-	Cork Male.	
-	1,035	-	1,099	-	5	-	-	-	4	-	23	-	22	Cork Female.	
624	-	646	-	4	-	-	-	31	-	25	-	56	-	Dundalk.	
517	149	579	207	-	1	-	-	74	1	55	56	127	58	Galway.	
731	-	779	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	78	-	91	-	Kilkenny.	
3,715	-	3,785	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	12	-	15	-	Kilmainham.	
1,474	280	1,524	359	-	2	-	-	14	-	45	19	69	12	Limerick.	
1,459	476	1,550	498	3	1	-	-	29	-	123	29	154	31	Londonderry.	
4,458	5,204	4,710	5,243	27	22	-	-	192	-	283	49	409	75	Mountjoy.	
634	302	651	295	2	1	-	-	5	-	22	5	27	6	Sligo.	
731	164	701	184	-	-	-	-	8	-	21	-	22	-	Tralee.	
575	158	590	159	-	-	-	-	22	-	29	1	50	1	Yellamore.	
772	582	819	570	3	8	-	-	20	-	141	10	170	24	Waterford.	
23,938	10,055	24,078*	10,535*	61	45	-	-	580	7	1,479	315	2,360	367	TOTAL LOCAL PRISONS.	
23,088	10,619	24,374	10,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Net Total do. (Cols. a, b, c)	
Convict Prisons.															
283	-	318	-	24	-	-	-	7	-	340	-	375	-	Maybrough	
5	22	11	20	1	11	-	-	-	2	4	4	9	17	Mountjoy.	
243	22	224	23	25	11	-	-	7	2	340	4	351	17	TOTAL CONVICT PRISONS.	
237	22	218	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Net Total do. (Cols. a, b, c).	

transfers, the same prisoner may be punished in more than one prison during the year from one prison to another and so counted twice.



TABLE X.—RETURN of the STAFF of the undermentioned PRISONS and BRIDEWELLS and of the STATE INEBRIATE REFORMATORY, on 31st December, 1907, including vacancies.

PRISONS, ETC.	MALE OFFICERS.						FEMALE OFFICERS.					Total.	
	Overseers and Deputy Governors.	Chief Wardens.	Chaplains.	Medical Officers.	Carriers and Store-keepers.	Wardens and Subwardens.	Superintendent.	Matrons.	Assistant Matrons and Female Attendants at Inebriate Asylum and other Subordinate Officers.	Males.	Females.		
LOCAL PRISONS.													
Armagh, . . .	1	1	2	1	1	11	—	1	3	1	18	5	
Belfast, . . .	2	1	2	1	—	20	1	1	14	3	50	18	
Castlebar, . . .	1	1	2	1	—	8	—	—	1	1	13	5	
Clonmel, . . .	1	1	—	1	—	15	—	—	—	1	28	1	
Cork, Male, . . .	1	1	5	1	1	25	1	—	1	1	40	17	
Cork, Female, . . .	1	1	—	—	—	3	—	1	13	2	18	1	
Dundalk, . . .	1	1	8	1	1	11	—	—	—	1	18	1	
Galway, . . .	1	1	9	1	1	19	—	—	2	1	16	3	
Kilkenney, . . .	1	1	2	1	1	13	—	—	—	1	19	1	
Kilmainham, . . .	1	9	2	1	1	19	—	—	—	1	28	1	
Limerick, . . .	1	1	2	1	1	14	—	1	9	1	29	4	
Londonderry, . . .	1	1	1	1	1	14	—	1	5	1	21	7	
Sligo, . . .	1	1	2	1	—	11	—	—	3	1	14	3	
Tralee, . . .	1	1	2	1	—	11	—	—	2	1	14	3	
Tullamore, . . .	1	1	2	1	1	31	—	—	3	1	47	4	
Waterford, . . .	1	1	2	1	1	10	—	1	5	1	16	7	
CONVICT PRISON.													
Maryboro', . . .	2	1	3	1	4	56	1	—	—	1	75	1	
LOCAL AND CONVICT PRISON.													
Mountjoy, . . .	2	1	4	2	4	55	1	5	29	3	70	56	
STATE INEBRIATE REFORMATORY.													
Ennis, . . .	1	1	2	1	—	6	—	1	5	1	19	7	
BRIDEWELLS.													
Dublin, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Birr, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Forney, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Kilrush, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Loughrea, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Mallow, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Neney, . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Total, 1907, . . .	23	19	47	19	21	349	20	1	12	87	24	488	
Total, 1906, . . .	23	20	47	19	21	349	25	1	12	87	24	504	

\* Includes 5 Supernumerary Wardens for training.

† Includes 3 Supernumerary Assistant Matrons for training.

TABLE XI.—STATISTICAL RETURN relating to MALE JUVENILE ADULT PRISONERS in CLONMEL PRISON during the year ended 31st December, 1907.

---

In custody at the beginning of the year, . . .	16
Received during year on transfer from other prisons, .	33
Disposed of during year—	
Discharged on expiration of sentence, . . .	16
Discharged on commutation of sentence, . . .	1
Remaining in custody at the end of the year, . . .	32

---

## SENTENCES OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

2 years, . . . . .	1
18 months, . . . . .	3
15 " . . . . .	1
12 " . . . . .	12
10 " . . . . .	3
9 " . . . . .	13
Total, . . . . .	33

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## CRIMES OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

Larceny, . . . . .	12
Burglary, Housebreaking, &c., . . . . .	13
Assault, . . . . .	2
Attempt Carnal Knowledge, . . . . .	2
Indecent Assault, . . . . .	2
Malicious Damage, . . . . .	1
False Pretences, . . . . .	1
Total, . . . . .	33

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## PREVIOUS CONVICTIONS OF PRISONERS RECEIVED DURING THE YEAR.

Number who had been previously convicted :—

Once, . . . . .	5
Twice, . . . . .	3
Thrice, . . . . .	3
Four times, . . . . .	6
Five times, . . . . .	2
Six times, . . . . .	2
Above six times, . . . . .	1
Number not previously convicted . . . . .	11
Total, . . . . .	33

TABLE XII.—Return showing the Expenditure of the Prisons Staff and Maintenance in the

HEADS OF SERVICE.	Totals.	Mountjoy.	Maryborough. (Constant Prison.)	Armagh.
Daily average number of prisoners,	MALES, 1,864 FEMALES, 573 Total, 2,437	M. 267 F. 218	M. 215	M. 62 F. 29
<b>A.—COST OF STAFF.</b>				
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c., and fire fund.	£ s. d. 47,429 12 7	£ s. d. 7,593 1 8	£ s. d. 6,846 3 6	£ s. d. 1,740 3 6
Average annual charge per prisoner.	18 12 6	13 12 8	21 16 10	28 19 4
<b>B.—MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.</b>				
Victualling for prisoners.	32,094 1 8	2,654 18 4	1,849 15 9	378 7 2
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	423 6 3	96 6 11	63 5 3	39 10 8
Fuel, light, and water.	8,790 17 0	1,994 9 6	1,276 0 8	363 19 8
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles.	696 18 16	144 1 8	69 8 3	94 17 0
Clothing for prisoners.	3,226 3 4	666 2 11	464 1 8	104 5 11
Bedding for prisoners.	666 4 9	112 13 9	34 18 8	28 9 2
Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c.	679 16 7	110 13 0	48 16 9	25 18 3
Total expenses of Maintenance.	26,924 8 3	5,706 6 7	3,699 6 4	875 18 8
Average annual charge per prisoner.	10 13 9	9 15 1	17 14 4	10 11 1
HEADS OF SERVICE.	Galway.	Kilkenny.	Kilmainham.	Limerick.
Daily average number of prisoners,	M. 34 F. 13	M. 68	M. 180	M. 78 F. 21
<b>A.—COST OF STAFF.</b>				
Pay and allowances of officers, including uniforms, &c., and fire fund.	£ s. d. 1,573 8 30	£ s. d. 1,561 1 0	£ s. d. 2,360 4 6	£ s. d. 2,023 19 4
Average annual charge per prisoner.	32 9 7	22 19 2	15 17 4	29 9 6
<b>B.—MAINTENANCE OF PRISONERS.</b>				
Victualling for prisoners.	262 15 1	329 15 11	626 5 9	665 15 2
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c.	25 5 0	29 11 6	50 12 11	19 13 7
Fuel, light, and water.	399 17 7	458 7 5	399 4 8	332 8 8
Soap, scouring and cleaning articles.	18 13 0	20 1 4	37 11 11	20 18 8
Clothing for prisoners.	63 12 3	69 19 4	137 16 5	95 11 1
Bedding for prisoners.	16 18 1	14 16 8	43 4 3	14 6 6
Furniture, kitchen utensils, crockery, &c.	10 0 9	29 1 3	41 1 0	22 3 5
Total expenses of Maintenance.	767 3 3	960 15 5	1,304 15 11	1,083 17 10
Average annual charge per prisoner.	15 0 11	14 8 8	8 14 0	10 4 9

(including Bridewells), and of Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, for year ended 31st March, 1908.

Belfast.		Castlebar.		Clewmenel.	Cork Male.		Cork Female.		Dundalk.	
M.	362	M.	21	} M. 71	M.	163	F.	67	M.	55
F.	116	F.	6							
£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
3,223 17 11		1,373 9 6		1,507 10 10	3,647 8 11		1,526 11 19		1,608 4 10	
11 3 3		43 10 9		24 1 0	18 7 2		19 4 1		29 4 10	
1,988 7 3		142 7 0		390 12 3	721 7 3		325 15 3		356 7 3	
43 14 1		0 6 3		12 14 0	27 13 9		14 21 7		6 8 10	
666 18 0		201 8 1		230 9 8	469 19 6		295 5 7		212 13 2	
119 16 10		13 4 7		23 4 0	44 12 0		25 2 1		13 16 6	
561 1 6		34 8 6		122 9 6	220 14 3		107 14 11		80 14 1	
105 11 1		1 18 4		26 18 4	63 6 8		53 3 6		12 3 8	
60 8 1		11 12 10		50 13 10	27 4 9		43 5 7		11 3 11	
3,473 8 3		413 3 3		865 2 9	1,544 18 7		884 19 1		603 7 5	
7 8 5		15 6 1		12 8 8	9 8 2		12 9 3		10 19 5	
Londonderry.		Sligo.		Tralee.	Tullamore.		Waterford.		Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory.	
M.	107	M.	42	M.	53	M.	40	M.	44	(Immates). M. 14
F.	32	F.	13	F.	11	F.	12	F.	31	F. 17
£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	£ s. d.		£ s. d.		£ s. d.	
3,170 13 9		1,301 2 3		1,519 15 7	1,610 2 3		1,374 14 1		1,208 7 10	
15 12 4		23 13 2		20 12 5	20 19 3		22 4 7		23 19 7	
755 0 5		288 16 7		269 11 5	243 12 5		308 14 2		320 6 4	
19 13 10		4 1 0		10 13 6	5 9 6		13 15 1		5 15 9	
430 16 11		225 7 11		224 3 11	310 8 5		243 15 8		176 14 10	
37 18 4		13 9 2		15 12 3	15 2 7		24 1 0		13 11 11	
108 8 4		63 12 3		74 6 0	68 15 4		95 16 2		45 12 11	
40 11 0		11 11 3		19 0 9	14 3 8		20 15 9		3 15 10	
75 14 6		10 9 0		14 10 11	18 12 1		23 14 4		15 11 4	
1,497 8 4		817 6 8		826 18 11	878 3 11		820 18 2		580 8 11	
10 15 5		11 4 8		9 16 7	18 0 1		10 18 11		17 2 3	

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908.

(See 40 and 41 Vict., cap. 49, section 16.)

### ARMAGH PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.		
	M.	F.	£	s.	d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>					
Knitting and Needleworking, . . . . .	—	0'27	74	5	10
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . .	5'91	'24	0	19	3
Sockmaking, . . . . .	13'31	—	60	8	9
Shoemaking, . . . . .	'74	—	5	8	10
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	15'79	—	24	3	5
Tailoring, . . . . .	'72	—	13	13	7
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . .	—	'95	1	17	1
Woodcutting, . . . . .	7'69	—	27	0	7
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>44'14</b>	<b>10'46</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>					
Bricklayers or Masons, . . . . .	'97	—	2	3	4
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	'42	—	18	10	0
Labourers . . . . .	2'35	—	77	16	9
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	'67	—	16	2	4
Whitewashers, . . . . .	'48	'06	16	18	3
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>3'99</b>	<b>'06</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>					
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . .	5'32	1'54	104	11	0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	2'93	—	80	1	2
Gardening, . . . . .	'25	—	3	16	0
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	'13	—	2	19	3
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	4'68	100	4	9
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>8'63</b>	<b>0'22</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>					
Sick, . . . . .	'81	'22	—	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	'04	'02	—	—	—
Women nursing their own children, . . . .	—	'27	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>					
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	'62	—	—	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	'08	—	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	5'28	2'56	—	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>6'43</b>	<b>3'07</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>63'21</b>	<b>10'61</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## BELFAST PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>				
Agriculture, . . . . .	6'17	—	93	16 0
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	—	33'50	478	8 8
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	57'02	—	211	18 4
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	55'25	—	192	19 0
Sackmaking, . . . . .	3'31	—	30	19 8
Shoemaking, . . . . .	7'04	—	231	16 0
Smithing, . . . . .	'56	—	40	13 6
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	60'27	—	182	16 5
Tailoring, . . . . .	12'02	—	261	11 7
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	22'35	141	12 0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	9'13	—	27	12 7
Cutting linen, . . . . .	20'42	11'03	135	17 8
Matresmaking, . . . . .	'60	—	13	1 0
Bookbinding, . . . . .	'76	—	26	4 3
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>340'77</b>	<b>60'88</b>	<b>3,051</b>	<b>7 8</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>				
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	1'02	—	83	7 6
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	1'27	—	64	14 4
Labourers, . . . . .	2'26	—	69	1 10
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	2'42	—	106	10 2
Plasterers, . . . . .	'70	—	32	13 8
Plumbers and gasfitters, . . . . .	'71	—	36	1 5
Smiths, . . . . .	'27	—	18	17 1
Whitewashers, . . . . .	2'37	—	81	16 6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>11'72</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>2 4</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>				
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	45'81	7'02	377	13 6
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	7'21	—	263	18 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	'37	'11	11	6 6
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	'03	—	14	9 6
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	12'00	273	16 6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>53'02</b>	<b>20'03</b>	<b>1,441</b>	<b>3 0</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>				
Sick, . . . . .	2'03	1'06	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	1'31	'43	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>				
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	9'50	1'31	—	—
Debtors, . . . . .	'50	—	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	'48	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	28'07	7'10	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>42'74</b>	<b>10'46</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>353'23</b>	<b>117'37</b>	<b>5,562</b>	<b>18 6</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

### CASTLEBAR PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.	
	M.	F.	£	s. d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>				
Agriculture, . . . . .	5'	—	76	0 0
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	—	2'31	25	4 1
Picking or tanning oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	24	—	1	0 3
Shoemaking, . . . . .	41	—	4	7 6
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	4'30	—	5	5 1
Tailoring, . . . . .	38	—	7	4 6
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing	—	67	1	11 11
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>10'52</b>	<b>2'18</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>12 2</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>				
Carpenters or Joiners, . . . . .	24	—	5	18 6
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	33	—	12	4 8
Plasterers, . . . . .	68	—	3	19 2
Smiths, . . . . .	13	—	6	12 6
Whitewashers, . . . . .	26	—	8	11 9
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>1'06</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6 7</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>				
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	2'	31	32	7 3
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	1'	—	36	12 0
Gardening, . . . . .	1'18	—	17	16 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	1'34	30	11 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>4'18</b>	<b>2'15</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>9 3</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>				
Sick, . . . . .	31	06	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	13	01	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>				
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	1'	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	2'34	01	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>4'16</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>19'25</b>	<b>6'04</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>9 4</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## CLONMEL PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>		
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	12.67	24 6 7
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	4.45	2 11 0
Shoemaking, . . . . .	1.72	20 11 10
Smithing, . . . . .	.09	0 9 1
Tailoring, . . . . .	4.51	85 8 2
Woodcutting, . . . . .	16.38	63 7 8
Carpentry, . . . . .	3.69	28 12 0
Total, . . . . .	37.84	228 8 4
<b>In Buildings:—</b>		
Bricklayers or Masons, . . . . .	.97	2 6 8
Carpenters or Joiners, . . . . .	2.31	68 8 8
Labourers, . . . . .	.14	3 13 0
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	2.12	66 3 4
Whitewashers, . . . . .	1.26	26 2 8
Total, . . . . .	5.80	154 12 8
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>		
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	8.68	121 10 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	2.00	73 4 0
Gardening, . . . . .	5.81	88 0 5
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	.03	0 13 8
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	.50	13 8 2
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	2.34	43 3 6
Total, . . . . .	13.45	359 19 0
<b>Non-effective:—</b>		
Sick, . . . . .	3.46	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	.21	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>		
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	.68	—
Debtors, . . . . .	.05	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	.06	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	2.91	—
Total, . . . . .	7.17	—
Grand Total, . . . . .	70.26	742 18 6



TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

### CORK (MALE) PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>		
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	41'06	46 7 1
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	18'35	11 0 11
Shoemaking, . . . . .	7'46	177 13 2
Smithing, . . . . .	'42	4 13 7
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	34'16	25 19 4
Tailoring, . . . . .	3'78	72 0 0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	13'50	65 10 3
Baking bread for prisoners, . . . . .	1'98	60 8 0
Bookbinding, . . . . .	'25	4 14 5
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>120'98</b>	<b>478 5 10</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>		
Carpenters or Joiners, . . . . .	'17	6 10 0
Labourers, . . . . .	'09	0 1 6
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	'14	4 14 8
Smiths, . . . . .	'84	22 5 0
Whitewashers, . . . . .	1'45	83 8 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>2'69</b>	<b>76 14 2</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>		
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	15'90	241 15 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	1'98	59 12 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	'12	2 17 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	1'85	42 4 6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>19'85</b>	<b>342 8 6</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>		
Sick, . . . . .	2'11	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	'23	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>		
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	5'82	—
Debtors, . . . . .	'03	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	'29	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	13'71	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>22'19</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>165'37</b>	<b>901 8 0</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## CORK (FEMALE) PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>	<b>r.</b>	<b>£ s. d.</b>
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	25'53	269 0 4
Bagmaking, . . . . .	'06	5 10 0
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	1'05	7 3 7
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>26'64</b>	<b>279 18 11</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>		
Painters and Glaziers, . . . . .	'63	25 17 4
Whitewashers, . . . . .	'51	20 18 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>1'17</b>	<b>45 15 4</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>		
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	8'62	181 9 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	2'	73 4 0
Gardening, . . . . .	10'73	163 9 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	'34	7 16 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	8'32	189 18 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>26'01</b>	<b>505 0 6</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>		
Sick, . . . . .	'90	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	'03	—
Women nursing their own children, . . . . .	1'03	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>		
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	1'15	—
First Class misdemeanants, . . . . .	'03	—
Debtors, . . . . .	'01	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	7'9	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>11'09</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>65'80</b>	<b>891 9 9</b>

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TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

### DUNDALK PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
In Manufactures:—	N.	£ s. d.
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	6·88	10 4 5
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	1·06	0 8 1
Shoemaking (making yeast bags), . . . . .	10·91	37 10 11
Shoemaking, . . . . .	·09	1 14 6
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	1·04	4 0 8
Tailoring, . . . . .	·85	10 11 3
Woodcutting, . . . . .	3·43	13 17 0
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> 29·41	<hr/> 93 8 10
In Buildings:—		
Labourers, . . . . .	·00	2 5 0
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	·32	16 13 4
Whitewashers, . . . . .	·08	8 0 0
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> ·40	<hr/> 21 18 4
In the ordinary service of the Prison:—		
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	4·07	71 2 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	2·01	73 12 0
Gardening, . . . . .	2·34	35 12 0
Pumping water for the service of the prison, . . . . .	1·41	21 0 0
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	·54	12 0 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	1·28	44 2 0
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> 12·6	<hr/> 258 3 0
Non-effective:—		
Sick, . . . . .	·10	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	·34	—
Unemployed:—		
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	7·9	—
Debtors, . . . . .	·24	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	·1	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	1·25	—
Total, . . . . .	<hr/> 10·69	<hr/> —
Grand Total, . . . . .	<hr/> 52·79	<hr/> 373 5 2

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## GALWAY PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.	
	M.	F.	£	s. d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>				
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	—	4'97	56	18 4
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	'88	—	9	14 3
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	8'10	—	1	9 3
Shoemaking, . . . . .	'26	—	5	15 2
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	5'33	—	11	3 6
Tailoring, . . . . .	'42	—	7	10 7
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	'97	0	10 8
Woodcutting, . . . . .	1'39	—	15	4 8
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>10'01</b>	<b>5'04</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>6 5</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>				
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	'01	—	0	18 4
Labourers, . . . . .	'16	—	5	17 3
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	'21	'05	11	5 0
Whitewashers, . . . . .	'13	'02	5	7 3
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>'51</b>	<b>'08</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7 10</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>				
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	4'41	'97	81	15 6
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	2'00	—	73	4 0
Gardening, . . . . .	1'6	'07	23	17 3
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	'03	'55	8	13 3
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	'01	2'47	50	10 10
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>7'05</b>	<b>3'26</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>0 10</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>				
Sick, . . . . .	1'13	1'06	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	'10	'13	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>				
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	1'49	'1	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	'05	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	3'08	'00	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>5'62</b>	<b>1'38</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>32'19</b>	<b>11'26</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>13 1</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

### KILKENNY PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>		
Mattmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	606	18 18 7
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	433	1 11 3
Shoemaking, . . . . .	926	12 10 11
Shoemaking, . . . . .	588	167 9 2
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	827	4 10 0
Tailoring, . . . . .	133	25 5 4
Woodcasing, . . . . .	564	31 5 9
Bookbinding, . . . . .	18	6 3 1
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>4005</b>	<b>208 0 1</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>		
Bricklayers or Masons, . . . . .	95	1 17 1
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	25	10 19 7
Labourers, . . . . .	122	28 9 6
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	92	31 5 9
Plumbers and Gasfitters, . . . . .	12	6 19 7
Smiths, . . . . .	23	7 2 11
Whitewashers, . . . . .	5	12 10 9
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>98 12 5</b>
<b>In the ordinary services of the Prison:—</b>		
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	614	93 6 7
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	1	36 12 6
Gardening, . . . . .	165	25 1 7
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	65	12 10 9
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	142	32 7 6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>1070</b>	<b>199 16 5</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>		
Sick, . . . . .	132	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	31	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>		
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	418	—
Debtors, . . . . .	64	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	428	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>1043</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total . . . . .</b>	<b>6548</b>	<b>506 10 11</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## KILMAINHAM PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>		
	M.	£ s. d.
Carpentering, . . . . .	903	0 13 8
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	619	5 2 8
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	1533	24 1 6
Bagmaking, . . . . .	1508	36 19 10
Shoemaking, . . . . .	78	20 14 1
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	2039	21 5 11
Tailoring, . . . . .	345	65 11 0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	1431	13 6 6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>7631</b>	<b>177 15 2</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>		
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	13	4 12 0
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	94	1 7 6
Labourers, . . . . .	21	4 17 0
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	85	27 0 0
Whitewashers, . . . . .	122	27 4 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>65 2 0</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>		
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yards and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	1032	156 17 3
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	1	36 12 0
Gardening, . . . . .	96	0 18 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	98	2 3 9
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	5	11 8 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	458	104 8 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>1694</b>	<b>312 7 0</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>		
Sick, . . . . .	394	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	95	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>		
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	2793	—
Debtors, . . . . .	17	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	41	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	226	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>15950</b>	<b>558 4 8</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

### LIMERICK PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.	
	N.	P.	£	s. d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>				
Knitting and needlework, . . . . .	—	11.79	64	5 3
Mat-making, painting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	642	—	13	15 10
Picking or tanning oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	765	—	0	1 11
Shoemaking, . . . . .	46	—	11	10 0
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	14.5	—	15	5 10
Tailoring, . . . . .	51	—	0	10 3
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	1*	2	0 0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	27.2	—	97	17 10
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>5074</b>	<b>12.79</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>19 5</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>				
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	51	—	1	5 0
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	40	—	31	5 0
Labourers, . . . . .	98	—	8	17 6
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	29	—	14	16 8
Whitewashers, . . . . .	46	—	17	10 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>10 2</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>				
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	561	2.0	106	13 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	2*	—	73	4 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	60	—	2	2 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	2.06	67	10 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>4.06</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>0 0</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>				
Sick, . . . . .	37	2.26	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	15	0.4	—	—
Women nursing their own children, . . . . .	—	2.23	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>				
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	4.26	4.4	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	—	0.60	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	7.23	3.0	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>12.01</b>	<b>8.42</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>77.33</b>	<b>21.17</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>7 7</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## LONDONDERRY PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.		
	M.	F.	£	s.	d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>					
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	14	13	132	1	8
Matmaking, plaiting and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	11	08	—	47	0 7
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	27	10	06	4	4 7
Sackmaking, . . . . .	10	64	—	50	14 10
Shoemaking, . . . . .	—	62	—	18	0 7
Smithing, . . . . .	—	17	—	7	8 3
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	2	—	—	2	11 11
Tailoring, . . . . .	1	6	—	30	5 0
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	2	—	4	18 0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	12	77	—	23	3 2
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>318 8 7</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>					
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	11	—	—	4	15 10
Labourers, . . . . .	27	—	—	6	16 0
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	71	—	—	27	10 0
Smiths, . . . . .	00	—	—	2	15 0
Whitewashers, . . . . .	37	1	—	10	8 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>4 10</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>					
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	14	35	2	12	250 0 6
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	—	1	33	54	8 0
Gardening, . . . . .	02	—	—	0	7 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	54	61	—	26	0 6
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	86	1	—	31	2 6
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	5	03	114	16 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>478 10 6</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>					
Sick, . . . . .	1	17	08	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	41	02	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>					
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	4	07	77	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	—	—	16	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	9	03	35	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>08</b>	<b>849 12 11</b>



TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

### MOUNTJOY LOCAL PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.	
	M.	F.	£	s. d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>				
Baking, . . . . .	3.9	—	170	2 0
Brushmaking, . . . . .	5.09	—	41	13 4
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	—	37.44	744	3 0
Matmaking, Plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	24.38	—	84	2 2
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	5.12	—	0	9 0
Sackmaking, . . . . .	25.93	—	50	18 4
Shoemaking, . . . . .	11.67	—	284	6 4
Smithing, . . . . .	1.90	—	71	13 2
In charge of piggery, . . . . .	1.	—	17	11 7
Tailoring, . . . . .	23.04	—	373	2 0
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	22.00	221	4 0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	36.36	—	135	1 0
Carpentering, . . . . .	.42	—	7	10 0
Mailbagmaking, . . . . .	107.86	—	1,031	13 8
Weaving, . . . . .	14.27	—	60	10 10
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>362.6</b>	<b>119.5</b>	<b>3,203</b>	<b>4 8</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>				
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	2.5	—	113	5
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	2.06	—	130	14 2
Labourers, . . . . .	12.04	—	220	16 2
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	2.01	—	74	4 0
Smiths, . . . . .	.00	—	81	4 11
Whitewashers, . . . . .	1.72	.23	37	10 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>21.63</b>	<b>.23</b>	<b>614</b>	<b>1 0</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>				
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	23.01	20.5	827	0 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	3.36	—	144	18 0
Gardening, . . . . .	1.77	.00	28	0 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	.62	—	14	5 0
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	1.	—	22	10 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	31.25	713	2 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>41.26</b>	<b>51.67</b>	<b>1,760</b>	<b>7 0</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>				
Sick, . . . . .	10.23	0.54	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	1.38	.2	—	—
Women nursing their own children, . . . . .	—	7.00	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>				
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	.26	—	—	—
Debtors, . . . . .	1.33	—	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	.01	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	27.71	19.2	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>40.52</b>	<b>33.03</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>386.4</b>	<b>204.63</b>	<b>5,647</b>	<b>13 8</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## SLIGO PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.		
	M.	F.	£	s.	d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>					
Agriculture, . . . . .	481	—	73	2	3
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	—	524	48	10	6
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	425	—	11	2	2
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	172	—	0	10	4
Shoemaking, . . . . .	24	—	10	9	6
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	170	—	7	6	11
Tailoring, . . . . .	71	—	18	9	8
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	93	1	6	7
Woodcutting, . . . . .	1085	—	48	2	2
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>9426</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>					
Carpenters or Joiners, . . . . .	92	—	0	14	7
Labourers, . . . . .	52	—	11	9	9
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	38	—	11	13	4
Smiths, . . . . .	92	—	0	9	2
Whitewashers, . . . . .	20	—	4	12	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>					
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	370	39	71	6	9
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	100	—	36	12	0
Gardening, . . . . .	115	—	17	9	7
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	92	12	3	3	10
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	200	45	12	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>					
Sick, . . . . .	46	11	—	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	97	93	—	—	—
Women nursing their own children, . . . . .	—	176	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>					
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	243	12	—	—	—
Doctors, . . . . .	11	—	—	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	94	—	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	569	161	—	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>4112</b>	<b>1307</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## TRALEE PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.	
	M.	F.	£	s. d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>				
Agriculture, . . . . .	8.38	—	127	7 0
Knitting and Needleworking, . . . . .	—	2.92	33	12 6
Picking or tanning oakum, hair, &c., . . . . .	.84	—	0	0 4
Shoemaking, . . . . .	.36	—	3	12 4
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	14.87	—	27	15 10
Tailoring, . . . . .	.97	—	18	8 7
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	1.4	0	7 6
Woodcutting, . . . . .	6.74	—	7	12 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>32.14</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>16 0</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>				
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	.27	—	11	17 6
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	.34	—	15	15 0
Labourers, . . . . .	.85	—	19	2 8
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	.47	—	19	18 4
Smiths, . . . . .	.35	—	12	12 2
Whitewashers, . . . . .	.5	—	12	16 3
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>2.78</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>8 0</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>				
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	3.2	1.	63	16 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	—	1.	36	12 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	1.99	48	7 6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>15 6</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>				
Sick, . . . . .	1.16	.07	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	.03	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>				
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	3.03	.02	—	—
Debtors, . . . . .	.27	—	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	.03	1.	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	5.82	1.11	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>10.34</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>48.48</b>	<b>10.51</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>0 0</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## TULLAMORE PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.		
	M.	F.	£	s.	d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>					
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	—	56	74	18	5
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . . . .	57	—	1	15	3
Sackmaking, . . . . .	14'64	—	34	6	2
Shoemaking, . . . . .	7	—	6	17	4
Smithing, . . . . .	18	—	6	8	0
Tailoring, . . . . .	32	—	6	3	0
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . .	—	87	6	9	7
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>20'44</b>	<b>6'47</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>					
Labourers, . . . . .	45	—	17	5	0
Painters and Glaziers, . . . . .	22	—	16	10	0
Whitewashers, . . . . .	22	01	9	2	6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>01</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>					
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	4'12	1'38	88	6	0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	27	—	73	4	0
Gardening, . . . . .	96	—	14	13	0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . .	—	02	0	13	6
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	2'19	50	2	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>7'38</b>	<b>3'59</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>					
Sick, . . . . .	1'11	22	—	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	13	—	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>					
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	1'36	36	—	—	—
Debtors, . . . . .	00	—	—	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	56	—	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	7'35	1'16	—	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>10'8</b>	<b>1'74</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>39'61</b>	<b>11'81</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## WATERFORD PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year).		Value of Prisoners' Labour.		
	N.	F.	£	s.	d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>					
Knitting and needleworking, . . . . .	—	10.76	129	1	4
Matmaking, plaiting, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	13.82	—	27	8	11
Stonebreaking, . . . . .	1.33	—	3	0	0
Tailoring, . . . . .	.81	—	15	7	10
Washing, not including prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	9	78	7	10
Woodcutting, . . . . .	7.45	—	40	6	4
Carpentry, . . . . .	.15	—	3	7	7
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>23.53</b>	<b>10.76</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>					
Bricklayers or Masons, . . . . .	.05	—	3	12	11
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	.08	—	4	1	8
Labourers, . . . . .	1.20	—	42	0	3
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	1.04	—	44	0	8
Smiths, . . . . .	.06	—	2	19	2
Whitewashers, . . . . .	.70	.10	24	13	9
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>3.23</b>	<b>.10</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>					
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	5.39	1.87	110	7	0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	—	1.45	40	7	10
Gardening, . . . . .	1.92	1.86	57	9	1
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	.16	—	3	4	10
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	.23	—	0	4	11
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	—	2	45	12	0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>7.70</b>	<b>7.28</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>					
Sick, . . . . .	1.19	1.19	—	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	.30	.07	—	—	—
<b>Unemployed:—</b>					
Awaiting trial, . . . . .	1.64	.90	—	—	—
Debtors, . . . . .	.10	—	—	—	—
First class misdemeanants, . . . . .	.01	.10	—	—	—
Others, &c., . . . . .	5.77	.69	—	—	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>7.51</b>	<b>2.69</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>40.51</b>	<b>28.60</b>	<b>792</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## MARYBOROUGH CONVICT PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number of Prisoners (for working days of the year.)	Value of Prisoners' Labour.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>	<b>N.</b>	<b>£ s. d.</b>
Agriculture, . . . . .	53.93	350 0 0
Basketmaking, . . . . .	.02	0 8 0
Picking or teasing oakum, . . . . .	1.44	0 10 0
Shoemaking, . . . . .	22.15	250 0 0
Smithing and Carpentering, . . . . .	2.02	68 11 1
Tailoring, . . . . .	50.2	552 17 0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	4.73	5 7 8
Mattressmaking, . . . . .	.84	18 10 9
Bookbinding, . . . . .	1.27	43 10 9
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>138.59</b>	<b>2,198 10 4</b>
<b>In Buildings:—</b>		
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	2.75	122 0 3
Carpenters or joiners, . . . . .	4.46	179 18 5½
Labourers, . . . . .	15.86	377 2 6
Painters and glaziers, . . . . .	3.43	119 0 0
Plumbers and Gasfitters, . . . . .	1.45	62 9 4½
Smiths, . . . . .	.3	13 14 0½
Whitewashers, . . . . .	1.27	19 9 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>29.01</b>	<b>503 17 8</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Prison:—</b>		
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the prison and prison yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	11.92	181 4 0
Cooking for the prisoners, . . . . .	.5	183 4 0
Gardening, . . . . .	5.63	85 10 0
Nursing and attending sick prisoners, . . . . .	.05	1 4 0
Stoking prison furnaces, . . . . .	.39	92 11 0
Washing prisoners' clothing, . . . . .	6.18	141 1 0
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>29.76</b>	<b>614 15 0</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>		
Sick, . . . . .	14.56	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	2.94	—
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>214.76</b>	<b>3,707 9 0</b>

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

### MOUNTJOY CONVICT PRISON.

Description of Employment.	Daily Average Number.		Value of Prisoners' Labour.		
	<i>u.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<b>Manufactures:—</b>					
Knitting and needlework, . . . . .	—	678	33	14	1
<b>Prison employment:—</b>					
Cooking, . . . . .	—	323	118	4	4
Cleaning, . . . . .	—	1	15	4	0
Gardening, . . . . .	—	474	62	18	0
<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	—	837	196	8	4
<hr/>					
<b>Non-effective:—</b>					
Hospital, . . . . .	285	117	—	—	—
Sick in cell, . . . . .	—	25	—	—	—
Under punishment, . . . . .	—	63	—	—	—
Nursing her own child, . . . . .	—	46	—	—	—
<hr/>					
Total, . . . . .	285	191	—	—	—
<hr/>					
Grand Total, . . . . .	285	1048	236	6	5

TABLE XIV.—Returns showing Employment of Prisoners in Local and Convict Prisons, and of Inmates in Ennis State Inebriate Reformatory, and estimated value of their Earnings, during year ended 31st March, 1908—*continued*.

## ENNIS REFORMATORY.

Description of Employment,	Daily Average Number of Inmates (for working days of the year).		Value of Inmates' Labour.		
	M.	F.	£	s.	d.
<b>In Manufactures:—</b>					
Agriculture, . . . . .	249	—	37	17	0
Knitting and needlework, &c., . . . .	—	536	62	10	9
Matmaking, Flattening, and other work connected therewith, . . . . .	136	—	1	17	0
Picking or teasing oakum, hair, &c., . .	96	13	1	14	6
Shoemaking, . . . . .	138	—	22	0	0
Tin Smithing, . . . . .	4	—	3	7	6
Washing, not including inmates' clothing, .	—	101	1	16	0
Woodcutting, . . . . .	133	—	3	1	11
Drawn Thread Work, . . . . .	—	269	16	8	11
Ragmaking, . . . . .	—	01	0	0	9
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>In Buildings:</b>					
Bricklayers or masons, . . . . .	26	—	9	2	6
Labourers, . . . . .	137	—	40	2	9
Painters and Glaziers, . . . . .	6	28	19	8	8
Smiths, . . . . .	84	—	22	14	7
Whitewashers, . . . . .	19	24	8	0	9
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>In the ordinary service of the Reformatory:—</b>					
Cleaning and jobbing work in and about the reformatory and reformatory yard and buildings (exclusive of building work of any kind), . . . . .	214	277	74	12	8
Cooking for the inmates, . . . . .	—	109	39	17	16
Gardening, . . . . .	—	55	8	7	2
Nursing and attending sick inmates, . .	—	16	3	12	11
Washing inmates' clothing, . . . . .	—	108	24	12	6
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Non-effective:—</b>					
Sick, . . . . .	26	46	—		
Under punishment, . . . . .	56	—	—		
Women nursing their own children, . .	—	103	—		
<b>Unemployed:—</b>					
Others, &c., . . . . .	03	08	—		
<b>Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>—</b>		
<b>Grand Total, . . . . .</b>	<b>1247</b>	<b>1686</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>



## XV.—STATE INEBRIATE REFORMATORY, ENNIS.

STATISTICAL RETURN for Year ended 31st December, 1907.

	M.	F.	Total.
In custody at beginning of year, . . . . .	6	15	21
Committed during year, . . . . .	11	13	24
Received on transfer from certified re- formatories, . . . . .	1	—	1
Received on revocation of licence, . . . . .	—	1	1
Discharged { on expiration of sentence, 1	8	9	
{ on licence . . . . . 1	1	2	
Removed to lunatic asylums, . . . . .	—	1	1
In custody at end of year, . . . . .	16	19	35
<hr/>			
	M.	F.	Total.
Daily average number in custody during year, . . . . .	11.25	16.06	27.31

## INMATES COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

## Sentences.

3 years, . . . . .	6
2    " . . . . .	14
1½   " . . . . .	3
1    " . . . . .	1
Total, . . . . .	24

## INMATES COMMITTED DURING THE YEAR.

## Previous Convictions.

Number who had been previously convicted—

	M.	F.
Under six times, . . . . .	—	3
Six to ten times, . . . . .	1	1
Eleven to twenty times, . . . . .	2	2
Above twenty times, . . . . .	6	2
Number not previously convicted, . . . . .	2	5
Total, . . . . .	11	13

RETURN OF RESTRAINTS, PUNISHMENTS, AND OFFENCES DURING  
YEAR 1907.

Total number of inmates during the year,	M.	F.
	18	29

## Restraints—

Muffs with straps or restraint jackets,	M.	F.
	—	1

## Punishments—

Close confinement in ordinary cells,	6	—
Dietary punishment,	6	—
Loss of stage or privilege,	7	—

## Offences—

Violence,	1	—
Idleness,	2	—
Other breaches of regulations,	7	—
Total offences,	10	—

Crimes (in addition to that, in each case, of being a habitual drunkard) in consequence of which the inmates were sent to the Reformatory.

## MALES.

Assault,	3
Larceny, etc.,	2
Malicious damage,	3
Unlawful wounding,	2
Ill-treat children,	1
Total,	11

## FEMALES.

Neglect children,	9
Larceny,	3
Receiving,	1
Total,	13

## Staff on 31st December, 1907.

1 Governor.	6 Ordinary Warders.
1 Medical Officer.	1 Matron.
1 Church of Ireland Chaplain.	4 Assistant Matrons.
1 Roman Catholic Chaplain.	1 Occasional Matron.
1 Presbyterian Chaplain	1 Mess Servant.
1 Chief Warder.	

For Expenditure, see page 25.

For Return showing employment of Inmates, etc., see page 47.

Extracts from various Reports received by the Governor of Ennis Reformatory in the cases of Inmates discharged during the 7 years ended 31st December, 1907, who are reported as doing well.

(The information given in brackets at the beginning of each case refers to the register number of the inmate, the length of sentence in years, and the year of release. The date given at end is that of the last report).

(7/01. 1 year, 1902). . . . is presently employed as wardsmaid in . . . Hospital. From inquiry it seems she is now keeping perfectly sober. On the whole, since her discharge from Ennis Reformatory, there has been a decided improvement in her conduct, especially as regards her drinking habits, as, before going there, she was much addicted to drink. (17/4/08).

(3/01. 1½ years, 1902). . . . is conducting himself well and keeping sober. (11/4/08).

(2/02. 1 year, 1903). He seems to be all right at present as far as can observe. . . . (15/4/08).

(4/01. 2 years, 1903). I beg to report that . . . is conducting herself well and is keeping sober. . . . is now living in the country and doing remarkably well. (11/4/08).

(5/02. 1 year, 1903). She commenced to drink after her husband's death, but is going on well since and keeping from drink. (9/5/08).

(25/01. 1½ years, 1903). . . . is keeping from drink and doing very well. Her husband says her conduct is all that can be desired. (9/5/08).

(21/01. 3 years, 1903). . . . is all right now and going on well. (15/4/08).

(4/03. 2 years, 1903). . . . She is going on very well and keeping from drink. (9/5/08).

(22/01. 2 years, 1903). . . . is conducting herself well and keeping sober. (11/4/08).

(1/01. 3 years, 1904). . . . has been very steady on the whole. There is no doubt whatever but that her detention in the Retreat effected a vast improvement in her. (14/4/08).

(7/03. 12 months, 1904). . . . is keeping steady. (16/4/08).

(6/02. 2 years, 1904). . . . is in the constant employment of . . . (who) states that . . . is a good workman and very attentive to his business. (17/4/08).

(8/02. 2 years, 1904). . . . her conduct is all that can be desired. She is keeping from drink. (9/5/08).

(6/03. 1½ years, 1904). . . . is going on well. There is a marked improvement in his conduct since he left the Reformatory. There has been no charge against him during the period. (12/4/08).

(23/01. 3 years, 1904). . . . there is a great improvement in this woman since she was discharged from Ennis Reformatory. She still takes drink occasionally, but not to excess. On the whole, her conduct has been very good since she came back. (12/4/08).

(12/03. 2 years, 1905). Is in Canada, and, as far as known, is going on well. (28/3/08).

(1/04. 1½ years, 1905). He drinks occasionally, but has not been noticed under the influence, and is conducting himself well. (9/5/08).

(14/03. 2 years, 1905). . . . informed me that her conduct is much improved, and states that she drinks very little. (9/5/08).

(20/03. 3 years, 1905). She is living a sober, well-conducted life, and bears a good character in the neighbourhood where she lives. (14/4/08).

(3/04. 2 years, 1906). She is keeping quiet, and as regards drink, takes a little now and again, but not to a great extent. (9/5/08).

(18/04. 1½ years, 1906). Her present address is unknown. Her conduct was good, and she was keeping from drink. (9/5/08).

(13/04. 2 years, 1906). . . . I have pleasure in endorsing all that I stated in my last letter regarding . . . . She is going on very well and keeping strictly temperate. The poor woman lost one of her children . . . . who died some months ago in . . . . and, although greatly grieved at the time, yet she never tasted intoxicating drink. (15/4/08).

(2/04. 3 years, 1906). . . . is conducting herself fairly well since she came out of the Ennis Reformatory. (14/4/08).

(5/04. 3 years, 1906). . . . was doing fairly well up to 29/3/08. A mission then started in . . . . since then she is doing very well and has taken the pledge. (14/4/08).

(19/04. 2 years, 1906). It appears that she is living a sober, correct life, and is attending to her household duties well. The house looks clean and tidy, and she appears comfortable. (14/4/08).

(3/06. 1 year, 1907). . . . has conducted herself well since her release . . . . saw both herself and husband to-day. They are getting on well together, and the husband states that his wife never now takes any drink. The year at Ennis has improved this woman very much. (13/4/08).

(3/07. 2½ years, 1907). . . . is doing fairly well at present; she gave way to drink on one or two occasions shortly after her release, but latterly there seems to be a decided improvement, although she still takes some drink. . . . (14/4/08).

(1/06. 1½ years, 1907). She conducted herself well after release up till November last, when she commenced to drink, since then she has kept from drink and her conduct is good. (9/5/08).

(6/05. 2 years, 1907). She has gone on very well since her release, and I have not seen her with any sign of drink. (9/5/08).

(10/05. 3 years, 1907). . . . is very well and doing well. (21/4/08).

. . . . Since her arrival here her conduct has been exemplary. She has been guilty of no offence, and as far as . . . . are aware has never touched intoxicating drink. (22/4/08).